

The Cromwell Argus

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

No. 251, Vol. V.]

CROMWELL, OTAGO, N.Z.: TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1874.

[Price 6d.]

Cromwell Advertisements



DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.,
WHOLESALE
AND
RETAIL
FAMILY GROCERS,
AND
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

D. A. JOLLY & CO. desire to return thanks to the people of Cromwell and the surrounding districts for the liberal encouragement they have received since opening the above establishment; and as they intend devoting their attention exclusively to the Grocery and Wine and Spirit trade, they confidently hope, from their connection in Dunedin, to be able to place before the public a genuine class of goods, well and carefully selected, at prices that cannot fail to give general satisfaction. They would respectfully invite attention more especially to the following articles in stock:—

Teas of excellent flavor, in chests, half-chests, and boxes
Coffee not to be surpassed in quality
Cocoa and Chocolate of the best brands
Sugar—crystals and condensed loaf
Raisins—Muscatel, Sultan, and Elmo
Jams, Jellies, Pickles, and Sauces
Bacon, Cheese, and Butter of prime quality
Tobacco—Imperial Ruby Twist, Barrett's Twist, Old Sport, andromatic
Oils—Salad, Castor, and Kerosene
Candles of the best brands
Soaps—Blue Mottled, Yellow, and Scented in bars and cakes, &c., &c.
GRANIC.

Wakatipu Oats, Wheat, and Chaff

Islay Whisky—Ayley's and Long Jones'
Hennessey's and Martell's Brandy, in bulk and case

J.D.K.Z. Geneva
Burnett's Old Tom
Lemon Hart's Rum in bulk
Porter—Blood's, Hyatt's, and Guinness's
CORDIALS.

Ginger Wine, Raspberry Vinegar, Peppermint,
Lemon Syrup, &c., &c.
Dr Townsend's Sarsaparilla

Families waited on for orders, and goods delivered in all parts of the district at Cromwell prices.

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.,
HAVING RECEIVED A NEW AND SELECT
ASSORTMENT OF
IRONMONGERY

Beg to call public attention to the following:—

Blasting Powder and Fuse; Long and Short handle Shovels; Picks, Pick Handles, and Bludge Forks; Pannikins, Gold Dishes, Billies; Galvanised Iron Buckets; American Tubs, Buckets, and Brooms; Axes and Handles; Manila Rope for mining purposes; Drilling Hammers and Handles; White Lead; Castor Oil in bulk; Washing-boards; Brushware of every description; Nails; Canvas; Hose Pipes.—Contracts undertaken for supplying Mining Co.'s with Material of all kinds, on liberal terms. Free delivery

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.'S
DEPOT FOR MINING TOOLS,
CROMWELL.

SHAMROCK STORE,
CROMWELL.

WILLIAM SHANLY,
FAMILY GROCER,
GENERAL STOREKEEPER,
is carrying on business at the old-established premises, next to the Bank of New South Wales, Melmore-street.

The BEST QUALITY of GOODS only
is kept in stock.

All orders will meet with prompt attention.

Cromwell Advertisements

BELFAST STORE,
CLYDE AND CROMWELL.

WINES, SPIRITS, GROCERIES, HARD-
WARE, COLONIAL PRODUCE,
&c. &c. &c.

JAMES HAZLETT

Begs to inform the Public of the Dunstan District that, in connection with his established business of ten years at Clyde, he has opened EXTENSIVE PREMISES AT CROMWELL, where he will be able to supply the Trade, Run-holders, Farmers, and Private Families, with EVERY CLASS OF GOODS, of the very best description, at the lowest current rates.

JAMES HAZLETT would particularly mention that in the FLOUR & COLONIAL PRODUCE BUSINESS he can defy competition, as in that line he is in connection with Messrs WHITTINGHAM BROTHERS, of Queenstown, who are the largest buyers in the Lake District.

J. HAZLETT, being a CASH BUYER in the Dunedin and Melbourne Markets, feels confident he can sell the cheapest and best article in the District, and invites a visit from Purchasers.

Note the address:

JAMES HAZLETT,
CLYDE AND CROMWELL.

VICTORIA STORE, CROMWELL.

I. WRIGHT,
DRAPER, CLOTHIER, HOSIER,
HABERDASHER, AND
GENERAL STOREKEEPER.

I. WRIGHT is now offering an assortment of NEW and CHEAP GOODS, in

DRESS MATERIALS—Prints, Wineys, Alpacas, all-wool Plaids, French Merinos, &c.

Calicoes, Flannels, Blankets, Quilts
Toilet Covers, Matting and Druggeting
Ladies and Children's Underclothing
BABY LINEN.

Also, a well-selected stock of
Women and Children's Boots and Shoes, in leather, kid, and cashmere
Ladies and Children's Hats, trimmed and un-trimmed

Ironmongery, Glass, Crockery
Patent Medicines, Fancy Goods
Toys, Jewellery, Cutlery, Stationery
Perfumery, Musical Instruments
Berlin and other Wools
Paperhangings, Brushware
Tobacco and Cigars.

and other Goods too numerous to mention.

NEWSAGENT.

JOHN MARSH.

"VALUE FOR MONEY."

BRIDGE HOTEL,

CROMWELL.

STARKEY'S
KAWARAU HOTEL,
CROMWELL.

Having purchased the above well-known hotel, G. M. STARKEY begs to inform his numerous friends, and the public generally, that it will be his study to maintain the high reputation the KAWARAU HOTEL has long since acquired for comfort.

One of Alcock's prize Billiard Tables (quite new.)

Wines and Spirits of the very best quality.

An efficient Groom always in attendance.

Cromwell Advertisements

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.,
CROMWELL, QUEENSTOWN, LAWRENCE,
DUNEDIN, and MELBOURNE.

ARE DIRECT IMPORTERS OF

DRAPERY; BOOTS AND SHOES; GROCERIES; WINES, SPIRITS, AND PRO-
VISIONS; IRONMONGERY; CROCKERY; BUILDING MATERIALS OF
ALL DESCRIPTIONS; PAPERHANGINGS, OILS, & PAINTS;
GRINDERY; FURNITURE AND BEDDING; SAD-
DLERY; AND PATENT MEDICINES.

A supply of WHEAT, OATS, BRAN, & POLLARD always on hand.

Being the only authorised agents for

ROBERTSON & HALLENSTEIN'S BRUNSWICK FLOUR MILLS,

LAKE WAKATIPU,

We are prepared to supply their best Silk-dressed Flour, guaranteed equal to Adelaide.

Having opened a branch establishment in Dunedin, solely for the manufacture of

MENS' CLOTHING,

We are in a position to offer to the public a SUPERIOR CLASS OF GOODS AT REDUCED PRICES.

We therefore respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage hitherto bestowed, and our customers may rest assured that all orders entrusted to our care will be promptly executed.

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.

CROMWELL TIMBER & IRON YARD,
LATE MR GRANT'S
NEW ZEALAND & AMERICAN TIMBER YARD.

JAIES TAYLOR,

Carpenter and Builder, Ironmonger,



Has FOR SALE all kinds of Building Material suitable for the district.

Estimates given for Buildings at the LOWEST PRICES compatible with Good Material and Workmanship.

Punctuality and attention to all orders may be relied on.

A Large Assortment of Paperhangings, Paints, Glass, FURNITURE—comprising Chairs, Tables, Washstands, iron Bedsteads, &c.

Building Ironmonger, Carpenters' and Miners' Tools, Hemp, Wire, and Manila Rope, SADDLERY, &c., cheap.

Cromwell Veterinary Shoeing Forge,
Next door to Kid's Cromwell Hotel.

EDWARD LINDSAY,
(Late of Clyde and Melbourne),
GENERAL BLACKSMITH, FARRIER, AND
MACHINIST.

Begs to intimate to his customers and the general public that he has REMOVED to his NEW PREMISES, next to the Cromwell Hotel, Melmore Terrace, where he will carry on every description of Blacksmith work and Farriery as heretofore.

E. LINDSAY begs to intimate to the Public generally that he has gone to the expense of getting a CAST-IRON BED for TIRE WHEELS on a new principle, being the first introduced up-country, which he will guarantee to give general satisfaction; also, that he has made a reduction in the price of Horse-shoeing.

LIGHT SHOES : : 12s.
DRAUGHT " : : 17s.

EDWARD LINDSAY,
Veterinary Shoeing Forge.

JOHN W. THOMPSON,
FARRIER AND BLACKSMITH.

J. W. THOMPSON desires to announce to the inhabitants of Cromwell and the District that he has purchased the business lately carried on by Mr JAMES SLOAN as Farrier and Blacksmith. His long practical experience in all branches of the business, combined with moderate charges, will, he trusts, secure him a fair share of public patronage.

THOMPSON'S
VETERINARY AND SHOEING FORGE,
CROMWELL.

THOMAS FOOTE,
TAILOR AND CLOTHIER,
MELMORE TERRACE,
CROMWELL.

Ladies' Riding Habits made to order.

CHARLES COLCLOUGH,
SHAREBROKER, COMMISSION
AGENT,
ARBITRATOR, AND ACCOUNTANT
CROMWELL.

Having arranged to devote my time exclusively to these occupations, business entrusted to my care will receive every attention.

Agent for the New Zealand Fire Insurance Company.

K. P. R. E. T. S. C. H.,
CROMWELL,
COACH AND GENERAL PAINTER,
PAPERHANGER, &c.,

Has always on hand a fine selection of Paperhangings, Paints, Glass, and Moldings of every description, at low prices.

Contracts undertaken for General Painting, Paperhanging, Decoration, and Sign Writing.

Cromwell
EMURRELL
 WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER,
 CROMWELL.

All kinds of WATCHES, CLOCKS, and
 MUSICAL BOXES cleaned
 and repaired.
 Valuers made and repaired.—Pipes mounted.

Observe the address:
 NEXT MARSH'S BRIDGE HOTEL.



THE CROMWELL BAKERY.
J. SCOTT,
 BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER,
 Melmore-street, Cromwell.

Families waited on for orders, and Bread
 regularly delivered in all parts of the district



CROMWELL BUTCHERY
 (WHOLESALE AND RETAIL),
OWEN PIERCE . PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Meat of all descriptions always on
 hand, and sold at the Lowest Prices.



FREE TRADE BUTCHERY,
 (Wholesale and Retail),
JAMES DAWKINS . PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Beef, Mutton, Veal, Pork, Hams,
 Bacon, &c., always on hand.

*Meat delivered at Town Prices throughout
 the district.

BEEF BY THE QUARTER.

SWAN BREWERY,
 CROMWELL.

GOODGER AND KUHTZE,
 Proprietors.

GOODGER AND KUHTZE are now prepared
 to supply their unrivalled XXXX ALES in any
 quantity.

Orders left with Mr G. W. GOODGER, Crom-
 well, or at the Brewery, will be promptly at-
 tended to.

TO FARMERS.

GOODGER AND KUHTZE will be purchasers
 during the forthcoming season of any quantity
 of GOOD MALTING BARLEY.

GOODGER & KUHTZE.

NOTICE.

COALS! COALS!! COALS!!!

The Cromwell Coal-Works will in future be
 carried on by WILLIAMS & HAYES, who
 have much pleasure in calling the attention of
 the inhabitants of the Cromwell District to their
 New Seam of Coal, which is far superior to any
 hitherto obtained in the same works, or in any
 other portion of the District. They therefore
 respectfully solicit a continuance of the patron-
 age heretofore bestowed, with the conviction
 that that patronage will be deserved.

All orders entrusted to us will be attended to
 at once, and on the shortest notice, as we intend
 to keep a good supply of coals at the pit-mouth.
 Coals delivered anywhere, either in or out of the
 district; and lowest cartage prices charged.

20s. per ton at the Works.
 32s. „ delivered.
 16 bags to the ton.

WILLIAMS & HAYES,
 Coal Works, Cromwell.

JULES LA FONTAINE,
 WHEELWRIGHT,
 MELMORE-STREET, CROMWELL,
 Is prepared to execute all orders and repairs in-
 trusted to him.

Opposite the Bank of New South Wales.

Cromwell
CLOSE OF THE WINTER SEASON.
J. SOLOMON'S
CHEAP CLEARING SALE
IS NOW ON, AND WILL CONTINUE
For One Month Only.

BEST VALUE IN CROMWELL FOR THE FOLLOWING GOODS:

DRAPERY
CLOTHING
BOOTS AND SHOES
SADDLERY
FANCY GOODS
JEWELLERY
 &c. &c. &c.

SPECIAL CHEAP LINES
 IN

LADIES' DRESSES & TRIMMED HATS
 ALSO IN
MEN'S & YOUTH'S CLOTHING.

ALL GOODS WILL BE SOLD DURING THE CHEAP SALE FOR NET CASH.

BE IN TIME IF YOU WANT TO SECURE GREAT BARGAINS.

NO REASONABLE OFFER REFUSED.

MILLINERY & DRESSMAKING
 Under the management of Mrs Solomon.

J. SOLOMON,
 THE ORIGINAL CHEAP DRAPER.
 (Premises lately occupied by the Bank of New Zealand.)

WILLIAM TAYLOR,
 BOOTMAKER,
 MELMORE STREET ... CROMWELL
 Has a large and varied stock of Boots and Shoes
 on hand, of the best quality.
 An inspection of the stock is invited.

Boots and Shoes made to order in the latest and
 most approved fashion.
ALL WORK GUARANTEED.
 PRICES MODERATE.

ARROW FLOUR MILLS.
 To Runholders, Storekeepers, Bakers,
 and others.

Messrs BUTEL BROS. have much pleasure
 in announcing that they have appointed D. O.
 JOLLY & Co., of Cromwell as their agents for
 the sale of their SILK-DRESSED FLOUR,
 BRAN, and POLLARD.

JOLLY & Co. will be prepared to promptly
 execute orders within a radius of Sixty Miles.
 FLOUR GUARANTEED.—TERMS LIBERAL.

CROMWELL APOTHECARIES'
HALL.
MAX GALL
CHEMIST & DRUGGIST,
 Dealer in Fancy Goods Perfumery, Stationery,
 Tobacco and Cigars.

Prescriptions accurately prepared.

Large stock of Patent Medicines always on hand,
 and sold at a price considerably lower
 than ordinarily charged.

MAX GALL,

Begs to inform the public that the whole of his
 stock may be relied on as being of a first-class
 character; and he hopes, by giving the utmost
 care and attention to his business, to deserve
 and get the support of the inhabitants of Crom-
 well and the surrounding districts.

Credit not given for Medicines supplied, ex-
 cept by agreement made; and 5 per cent. will
 be charged on all accounts not settled within a
 month.

June 1, 1874.

NEW RUSH
 TO THE
London House.

W. TALBOYS
 Has just returned from Dunedin, after purchas-
 ing a large stock of
DRAPERY, CLOTHING, & BOOTS,
 At a small advance on the English cost, which
 will be sold at such prices as must command a
SPEEDY CLEARANCE.

Goods will be sold **CHEAPER** than at the late
 Clearing Sale.

The motto of this House will be Small Profits
 and Quick Returns. 2½ per cent. will be al-
 lowed on all cash transactions, and 5 per cent.
 will be charged on all accounts not paid within
 a month. *Goods will be sold on these terms only.*

Note the address:

W. TALBOYS,
LONDON HOUSE,
 231 CROMWELL.

CROMWELL PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The Reading-room is open to Subscribers on
 Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays.

The Library contains an extensive variety of
 Books in every department of literature; and
 about £40 worth of New Works is expected to
 arrive shortly from Great Britain.

All the Provincial Newspapers, and a number
 of English Papers and Periodicals, are regularly
 received for the use of Subscribers.

Annual Subscription, £1 1s; Half-Yearly
 12s 6d Quarterly, 7s 6d.

Kawarau Gorge

KAWARAU GORGE COALPIT
 AND
LIME-KILN.

The undersigned begs to announce that the
 above pit is in splendid working order, and that
 he is raising coals of an excellent quality.

In connection with the pit, he is also working
 a LIME-KILN, and is prepared at a day's no-
 tice to supply first-class building lime in any
 quantity, and at reasonable rates.

J. W. ROBERTSON.

Bannockburn
BANNOCKBURN HOTEL & STORE
 DOCTOR'S FLAT, BANNOCKBURN
 (On the Main Road to the Nairn).
 GROCERIES, CLOTHING, Boots, and House-
 HOLD REQUISITES of all descriptions
 kept in Stock.

*For The Goods, being obtained DIRECT from
 Dunedin, are retailed at the LOWEST POS-
 SIBLE PRICES.*

N.P.—Good Stabling, Horse Feed, &c.

JOHN RICHARDS, PROPRIETOR.

BANNOCKBURN TIMBER YARD
 AND CARPENTER'S SHOP.

JAMES TAYLOR,

CROMWELL TIMBER AND IRON YARD,
 Begs to inform the Residents of BANNOCKBURN,
 NEVIS, POTTERS, &c., that in order to meet the
 increasing requirements of those districts, he
 has opened a Branch Establishment at Doctor's
 Flat, opposite Mr Richards' Store.

A good supply of TIMBER and IRON for
 Building and Mining purposes always on hand.

Best Material and Workmanship Cheap for Cash



WILLIAM SUTHERLAND & CO.,
 (Late of Logantown),
 GENERAL BLACKSMITHS & FARRIERS,
 Beg to intimate to Mining Companies and the
 public generally that they have removed to
 QUARTZVILLE, next to HAZLETT'S Carrick
 Range Hotel, where they hope, by strict atten-
 tion to business and reasonable charges, to merit
 a share of their patronage.

CARRICK RANGE HOTEL,
 QUARTZVILLE.

CHARLES PEAKE,
 Proprietor.

The Proprietor, having recently purchased the
 above well-known and centrally-situated Hotel,
 is now in a position to offer first-class accommo-
 dation to all who may favour him with their
 patronage.

The Premises are fitted up and furnished on
 the most complete scale, and the arrangements
 for the comfort of visitors and travellers are
 second to none in the district.

COMMODIOUS BILLIARD ROOM,
 fitted with one of Julius Paser's full-sized table

AN EXCELLENT SIX-STALLED STABLE,
 with careful groom always in attendance.

183 **CHARLES PEAKE.**

BANNOCKBURN PUBLIC
LIBRARY.

After Monday, April 27th, the Bannockburn
 Library will be in the SCHOOLMASTER'S
 RESIDENCE, Smith's Gully.

Terms of Subscription:
 Five Shillings entrance fee; and One Shilling a
 Month, payable quarterly in advance.

Albertown

ALBERT HOTEL,
 STORE, & POST-OFFICE,
ALBERT TOWN.

H. NORMAN

Begs to intimate that he has made very exten-
 sive improvements in the above old establish-
 ment, and can now offer unrivalled accommoda-
 tion, both for man and horse.

A large stock of GENERAL STORES & DRAPERY
 always on hand.

Old acquaintances will please remember
 that they can still make themselves perfectly at
 home at

H. NORMAN'S,
ALBERT TOWN.

NOTICE.

POISON for DOGS will be laid on
 MOUNT PISA STATION on and after this
 date.
I. LOUGHNAN,
 Mount Pisa, 12th May 1870.—27cs

Luggate.

ALBION HOTEL AND STORE

LUGGATE.

23 miles from Cromwell, on the main road to Lake Wanaka).

H. MAIDMAN, Proprietor.

This well-known Hotel possesses every accommodation for the comfort and convenience of travellers.

Groceries, Clothing, Drapery, Ironmongery, Mining Tools, &c., &c., constantly on hand, at Cromwell prices.

GOOD STABLING.

N.B.—District Post Office.

Wanaka.

WANAKA HOTEL, PEMBROKE.

The above hotel, which is delightfully situated on the margin of the Wanaka Lake, offers to the tourist and pleasure-seeker advantages rarely to be met with.

The scenery in the neighbourhood is exceedingly picturesque; and on an Island in the Lake there is excellent rabbit-shooting.

An excellent Four-stalled STABLE, and a Paddock, for horses.

THEODORE RUSSELL, Proprietor.

Queenstown



THE Right Man in the Right Place.

W. J. BARRY

AT THE

PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL, QUEENSTOWN.

The accommodation at the PRINCE OF WALES is unsurpassed. New rooms have lately been erected for private families; and visitors may depend upon every convenience and comfort combined with moderate charges.

HOT DRINKS.

Hot Purl; hot spiced Ale and Porter; Coffee Royal; hot Coffee and Milk. Steamer always going.

PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL

Corner of Beach and Rees Streets, QUEENSTOWN.

Clyde

MEDICAL HALL, CLYDE.

LOUIS HOTOP,

CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,

SUNDERLAND-ST., CLYDE.

Prescriptions carefully prepared. BOOKSELLER, STATIONER, AND NEWS VENDER.

Importer of English, Foreign, and Colonial Newspapers and Magazines.

Libraries and Magazine Clubs supplied at a small advance upon English prices.

The New Zealand Herald says:—"Had there been any truth in the glowing reports published in the Cooktown papers relative to the reported rush to Sandy Creek, Palmer district, late Melbourne files would be sure to have been posted up in the matter. We have a file of the Melbourne Argus to the 1st, and the only notice which we can discover relative to these diggings is contained in the subjoined paragraph:—"Latest advices from the Palmer report the discovery of a new field. The accounts given of it are highly encouraging, and it is believed that it will afford means of employment to a large portion of the population already at the Palmer." Now, even the most sanguine must admit that there is a trifling difference between the hopes held out in the last sentence of this extract, and the reported returns of from 200s. to 400s. per day per man, and in some instances from 7000s. to 8000s. per week for a few men. The paragraph above quoted is most likely to be the truth of the matter. From this it would appear that the new finds are only likely to afford means of employment to a large portion of the population at the Palmer. No encouragement is held out to others to make their way thither."

The Bush Missionary Society of New South Wales is a most useful Christian institution. It engages three missionaries, who travel in light vehicles and on foot, the length and breadth of the interior neglected districts of the Colony. A specimen of their work is supplied in that of one of them, Mr Anderson, who, during a single tour, travelled 1320 miles, visited 400 families in the back country, sold 1000 books, and distributed 2000 tracts. This is noble work. Who shall say we have no room for it in this Colony?

PARLIAMENTARY TELEGRAMS.

FRIDAY, 21st AUGUST.

In the General Assembly, on the House meeting, Mr Fitzherbert gave notice that he would, when the House was moved into Committee of Supply, move a resolution to the effect that no attempt should be made to carry out any organic change involving central and bureaucratic authority, without the opinion of the people being taken, and that an address should be presented to His Excellency the Governor praying him to dissolve the present Parliament.

The announcement was received with loud applause.

The Pacific Islands Trade Encouragement Bill was discharged from the Order Paper.

The Premier said that the Government deemed it inadvisable to proceed with the measure at this late period of the session.

The Premier stated also that, for a like reason, the Government did not intend proceeding with the Qualification of Electors Bill. It was evident that the details of the Bill would occupy a great deal of time in discussion.

Mr Wales opposed the Premier's proposal to withdraw the measure, and hoped the Government would reconsider its decision, and proceed with the Bill, which would place upon the electoral roll a large class of young men of judgment and education who did not happen to hold property qualification. Among this class were miners, and he regretted to say that the principal opponents of the Bill were goldfields members. He wished the Bill made one of the questions to be submitted to the country if there was a dissolution.

A draft Bill was brought down, recommending a retiring allowance to Wilson Gray, late District Judge of Otago.

The Premier spoke in high terms of his services to the country, and said he would be prepared to increase the allowance if the House so desired, as his (Mr Gray's) health was utterly shattered, and he had again and again refused a higher position than that he occupied.

Mr Macandrew warmly supported the recommendation, and said Mr Wilson Gray had sacrificed his health in the service of the country night and day. He would gladly support the proposal to make the amount larger.

Messrs Fox, O'Neill, and McGlashan each spoke in a like manner.

The Premier said that the Government proposed to give him a year's leave of absence on full salary.

The report of the Ward-Chapman Committee stated first, that after taking a considerable amount of evidence with the object of ascertaining the means through which it was alleged the telegrams were communicated to the Otago Daily Times, they were satisfied the Times received the telegrams from Mr James Macandrew, but the manner in which they came into his possession had not been satisfactorily proved. Second. That the evidence was very contradictory, and involves distinct charges of perjury against one or more persons. Third. The Committee suggested that a fuller investigation should be made, and recommend that their reports, together with all evidence, should be transmitted to the Governor with an address, praying that a Royal Commission might be appointed to make a full investigation of all matters connected with the enquiry, and of all necessary evidence as far as the witnesses might be able to give it without criminating themselves. The Committee was of opinion that irregularities had been committed in the telegraph and post office at Oamaru, but that Messrs Clayton and Holdsworth had given their evidence in such a ready and straightforward manner that the Committee felt justified in requesting that the Government should overlook their past misconduct.

MONDAY, 24th AUGUST.

Mr T. L. Shepherd obtained leave to introduce a Bill to borrow £300 for the purpose of establishing Water Works at Clyde.

In reply to Mr Stafford, regarding the resignation of the Governor, Mr Vogel said he might say that His Excellency had not resigned through any dislike to the Governorship of the Colony, or to the arrangements. His desire simply was, that he wished to resume a more active life at home than pertained to the Governorship of the Colony.

A considerable debate took place on Mr Johnston's motion that an address be presented to the Governor, together with the reports of the Committee on the Ward-Chapman inquiry, and the evidence taken by it, requesting a full investigation by a Royal Commission; and that should the Governor be indisposed to accede to the prayer of the address, he be requested to place the reports and evidence in the custody of the Speaker.

Dr Pollen said the Government would itself make further inquiry into the Oamaru Telegraph-office affair, and were not disposed to shirk any responsibility in connection with that.

The motion was negatived by 17 to 14.

The Premier then introduced a resolution for granting equal allowances to members of both branches of the Legislature, and providing that after this year the allowance of members of the Assembly be regulated by Act of Parliament, but that during this year the allowance shall be 150 guineas to all members of the Assembly residing beyond three miles from the place of meeting of the Assembly, and 100 guineas to all members of the Assembly residing within that distance. The Premier defended the principle of paying members of both branches, so as to relieve them of the charge of being mere representatives of wealth.

This was carried.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 25.

Upon the House resuming, Mr Fitzherbert moved his resolution for the dissolution of Parliament. The original motion was negatived by 45 against 19, on a division. The resolution as amended, by the Premier, as follows, then became the substantive motion:—"That all the words of the original motion commencing with the words 'organic change' to the end of the resolution, be left out, and the following substituted:—"That the Provincial Governments of the North Island should, as soon as possible be followed by an inexpensive, but more thorough, form of local government under which these Islands should be divided into districts and sub-districts, endowed with substantial revenues, and the residents therein be enabled to take larger shares in the management of local affairs and the expenditure of the local revenue than at present."

The motion was carried.

Seventy-eight members of the Assembly met to-day, and subscribed £500, and formed a Constitutional Association. The object is to resist by all constitutional means the proposed fundamental changes in the Constitution of the Colony, until after the change contemplated shall be clearly set forth by the Bill or Bills, and that, after such Bills are introduced, the House of Representatives should be dissolved, and an appeal made to the people before legislation on such an important matter takes place.

The first count-out of this session took place on Monday evening. While Mr T. L. Shepherd was speaking, almost every member rose and walked out. The Speaker's attention was called to the state of the House, the bell was rung, and the Government had great difficulty in keeping a quorum. Members would not listen to him. He got very warm, was called to order by the Speaker three times, and was compelled to retract several allusions. He refuses to record his vote, and complains bitterly that the Government does not recognise his claim.

There is a strong feeling in the House to make the Middle Island land revenue colonial.

Wilson Gray's Pension Bill passed the Upper House this evening.

THURSDAY, 27th AUGUST.

The Council threw out, very unceremoniously, both of Shepherd's Bills—the Goldfields Amendment Bill, dealing with the pollution of streams, and the Clyde Waterworks Borrowing Bill.

The matter now being discussed is Gordon's report on the volunteers, which is most damaging. It charges the corps with insubordination and the commanding officers with imposing on the Government, the corps and battalions also with utter unacquaintance with the drill. He holds the Bruce Rifles to be the best in the Province. He recommends the discontinuance, amongst others, of the Queenstown and Riverton Rifles; also that the commissions of Majors Bathgate, Jones, and Steward should lapse or be cancelled, they not having fulfilled their commissions.

A division took place in the Legislative Council on the Railways Bill—18 against 15. Ngatata and Richmond did not vote. The effect of this will be to deprive Otago of the half million it expected to get to make branch railways, and other works authorised last session by the Provincial Council.

The Southern members all proceed South on Saturday.

Murray, in a personal speech, moved that the nomination of pastoral tenants of the Crown to seats in the Legislative Council was highly objectionable, and tended to a defiance of Parliaments.—The Speaker pronounced the motion as simply a piece of impertinence.—Mr Lean hoped the motion would be withdrawn. It ought never to have been put on the Order Paper.—Murray pressed the motion.—The Speaker said he hoped he would withdraw it, and not bring ridicule on the House.—Murray said it was a great constitutional question. He objected to being accused of impertinence, and exposed to contempt. He would not withdraw, even if he stood alone on the list. He had no intention to reflect upon the Council, but thought more of his duty to the country.

Reid supported the motion, which should commend itself to the House. It was highly improper that legislation should be interfered with by persons personally interested on important matters brought before them.

Gillies agreed with what had fallen from Reid.

After considerable debate the motion was withdrawn.

The Burial Ground Bill, with the cremation clause, has passed.

BLOCK IX.

The following are copies of the correspondence on the above subject read at the last meeting of Council. The letters sufficiently explain themselves:—

Council Chamber, Cromwell.

February 6, 1870.

SIR,—I do myself the honour to address you on a subject the importance of which, I trust, will plead my excuse for troubling your Honor. It is in reference to the narrow strip of land on the south side of Melmore-Terrace,—a confused mass of ugly rock and earth, jumbled together,—adjoining the road through the township. It is a Government reserve, but I wish feebly to point out to your Honor that it never can be appropriated to mining purposes, being so close to the street that any interference with it in any way would cause great danger to the road and property adjoining being carried away. I will leave to refer your Honor to the map of the town which plainly shows it. I would therefor

solicit your Honor to allow it to be thrown into the municipal reserve, with the view of the Corporation improving and embellishing the appearance of the town in laying it out as a plantation, or otherwise, as they may think advisable. It is in the present state a great eyesore, and very detrimental to the welfare and progress of the town and district. Trusting you will grant this application, I have, &c.

G. W. GOODBOY, Mayor.

To His Honor the Superintendent.

Provincial Secretary's Office, Dunedin, 31st March, 1870.

SIR,—I have been directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, applying on behalf of the Town Council of Cromwell, for the use of the strip of land on the south side of Melmore-Terrace; and to acquaint you that at the next session of the Provincial Council, steps will be taken to have it set apart for purposes of public recreation for the inhabitants of Cromwell. In the meantime, there can be no objection to the Town Council taking possession, but it must be distinctly understood that it is neither to be let, built upon, or in any way alienated from the purpose to which it is proposed to dedicate it. I have, &c.

ALEX. WILLIS, Under-Secretary.

The Mayor, Cromwell.

Council Chamber, Cromwell, 28th April, 1870.

SIR,—I do myself the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 31st ultimo, and beg to inform you, by direction of the Mayor and Council, that although the laying the ground out you are kind enough to say shall be allotted to this Municipality as a recreation ground, would be a great advantage and improvement to the town, it is possible that some of the inhabitants might think that some buildings might be a more substantial improvement, in the way of adding fund to the Corporation, in the collection of rates, &c. They therefore trust that a few buildings would not be objected to by the Government.—I have, &c.

GEORGE JENOUR, Town Clerk.

The Secretary for Land and Works, Dunedin.

Provincial Secretary's Office, Dunedin, 20th May, 1870.

SIR,—I have been directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, on the subject of the proposed Reserve for purposes of public recreation, south of Melmore-Terrace, and to acquaint you that the Government adhere to the terms upon which the reserve is to be made, as notified in my letter of the 31st March.—I have, &c.

ALEX. WILLIS, Under-Secretary.

The Town Clerk, Cromwell.

The following is a copy of a memorial on the Block IX. subject, which has been taken round for signatures, and which will be forwarded to the Superintendent through the Town Council:—

To His Honor the Superintendent of the Province of Otago.

The Memorial of the Ratepayers and Inhabitants of the Town of Cromwell in the said Province, humbly sheweth:—

1. That your memorialists have heard with alarm that it is the intention of the Provincial Government to compel the residents of Block IX. in the town of Cromwell to be removed from the said Block, as notified by a letter from Alex. Willis, Esq., Under-Secretary, a copy of which is hereunder written:—

(Here follows letter.)

2. That your memorialists submit that the Block is utterly unsuitable for the purpose for which it was originally set apart, namely, a recreation reserve, as the greater portion of the said Block is now submerged, and forms the bed of the Kawarau River.

3. That Dr Coughtrey's report did not specially refer to Block IX., and since then the banks of the Kawarau have been cleaned and sown with grass seeds, and otherwise improved.

4. That many of the residents of Block IX. obtained written leave and sanction from the Municipal Council to erect buildings and dwelling-houses on the said Block, the first of which said buildings were erected in the year 1869; and numerous other buildings of a substantial and expensive description have since been erected thereon.

5. That, in the month of September, 1874, the inhabitants of Cromwell signed a memorial praying that Melmore-Terrace should be reduced to a uniform width of fifty-seven feet, as many of the residents on the south side of Melmore-Terrace on Block XXVI. had and have encroached upon the surveyed line of road, the said Mr Marsh being among the number.

6. That your memorialists believe that any such interference (as contemplated) with Block IX. would seriously prejudice the town of Cromwell, and they are further of opinion that the present north and north-east line of Melmore-Terrace should remain undisturbed, and that the land withdrawn from Melmore-Terrace on the south side, and opposite to said Block IX., should be added to the said Block.

7. That Block IX., including the proposed addition, should be handed over to the Corporation of Cromwell as a reserve for the purposes of local revenue, or else be subdivided into sections and sold.

8. That your memorialists have learnt that a copy of the letter from the said John Marsh to the Provincial Government has not yet been forwarded to the Municipal Council, and they are therefore unable to deal specifically therewith; but they confidently submit that the action of the writer thereof cannot be taken as an expression of public opinion.

9. That for some years past the residents of Block IX. have been assessed and rated by the Municipal Council of Cromwell, and by virtue thereof have exercised their right to and have voted at the various elections of representatives, both for the Provincial and Municipal Councils.

Your memorialists therefore pray that your Honor will be pleased to reconsider the several matters herein set forth, and they as in duty bound will ever pray, &c.

(Here follow 65 signatures.)

CROMWELL JOCKEY CLUB. SPRING MEETING.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1874.

STEWARDS.

Messrs ROBERT KIDD, JAMES COWAN, G. M. STABBEY, JAMES TAYLOR, I. LOUGHNAN, and C. E. GUDGEON.

JUDGE.—Mr D. A. JOLLY.

STARTER.—Mr JAMES DAWKINS.

CLERK OF THE COURSE.—Mr O. PIERCE.

PROGRAMME.

MAIDEN PLATE, of 10 sovs. Open to all horses that have never won an advertised prize of over £5. Weight for age. Distance, one mile. Entrance, 15s.

SPRING HANDICAP, of 30 sovs. Nomination, 21s.; acceptance, 21s. Distance, a mile and a half.

HACK SELLING RACE, of 10 sovs. Winner to be sold for £15; any surplus to go to race fund. No weight under 10st. Distance, three-quarters of a mile; heats. Post entry.

PUBLICANS' HANDICAP, of 20 sovs. Nomination, 15s.; acceptance, 15s. Distance, one mile.

HURRY SCURRY, of 5 sovs., for *bona fide* Hacks. No weight under 10st. Distance, three-quarters of a mile. Entrance, 7s. 6d. Post entry.

RULES.

No entry will be received for any of the above races except upon the following conditions:—That all disputes, claims, and objections arising out of the racing shall be decided by the Stewards, or those whom they may appoint. Their decision upon all points connected with the carrying out of this programme shall be final.

Nominations for Spring and Publicans' Handicaps to be sent in to the Secretary, enclosing nomination and qualification fees, on or before the 18th day of September, before 10 o'clock a.m.

Weights of Spring Handicap to be declared in CROMWELL ARGUS of 29th September. Acceptances, with colours, to be sent in on night of general entry, viz., October 1st, not later than eight p.m.

Entrances for the Maiden Plate will be received by the Secretary on or before 8 p.m. on Thursday, 1st October.

Weights for Publicans' Handicap to be declared on the racecourse, after the running of the Spring Handicap, when acceptances will be received.

No person will be allowed to enter a horse for either Handicap unless he be a subscriber of at least one guinea to the race fund.

The rules of the Dunstan Jockey Club will be strictly enforced.

GEORGE JENOUR,
Secretary.

W A N T E D.

A SHEPHERD. Six or Twelve Months' Engagement, as may be agreed upon.

Also, a smart, active LAD, to make himself generally useful.

Also, a MAN, to erect about 40 chains of Sod Wall. To be let by contract.

Apply Kawarau Station.

JAMES COWAN.

CORPORATION OF CROMWELL.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the work of Removing Rubbish and Night Soil to the Depot, Looking after the Town Race, &c., as per Specifications.

CHAS. COLCLOUGH,
Town Clerk.

CROMWELL DISTRICT HOSPITAL.

TENDERS

Will be received, up to SEPTEMBER 2nd proximo, for the ERECTION of an HOSPITAL BUILDING (STONE). Plans and Specifications may be seen at my office, Cromwell.

CHAS. COLCLOUGH,
Secretary.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND BAZAAR.

The GIFTS for the Bazaar will be ON VIEW and FOR SALE at Kidd's Hall on THURSDAY, September 24, from 2 to 5, and in the Evening from 7 to 10; and on FRIDAY afternoon (the 25th) from 2 to 5.

The Auction will commence at 7 o'clock in the Evening.

F O R S A L E.

A quantity of SEED OATS.

JAMES HAZLETT,

Belfast Store.

New Advertisements.



MINING LEASES REGULATIONS.

PROVINCE OF OTAGO, NEW ZEALAND.

18th August, 1874.

To W. L. Simpson, Esq., Warden.

Sir,—I have paid to the District Surveyor the sum required for the survey of the following Gold Mining Lease application, as required by the Mining Leases Regulations of Otago, and I agree, upon the approval of this application, to execute a Lease upon the bases therein stated, if the Governor or his Delegate shall think fit to grant the same.—I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

THOS. M'MORRAE.

Name and address in full of applicant.—Thomas M'Morran, Bendigo.

Style under which it is intended to conduct the business.—The New Aurora Quartz Mining Company, Registered.

Extent of land applied for.—Four hundred by two hundred yards.

Minimum number of men to be employed by the lessee.—For the first six months, two men; subsequently, when in full work, eight men.

Amount of capital proposed to be invested.—£7000.

Proposed mode of working the land.—By tunnels and shafts.

Precise locality.—Adjoining the Luggow Q. M. Company, Bendigo.

Term for which lease is required.—1 year.

Time of commencing operations.—After grant of lease.

The above application and any objection thereto will be heard before me, at Cromwell, on 25th September, 1874. Any person desiring to object to the issue of a Mining Lease upon the above application must, within thirty-five clear days from the date of such application, enter his objection at my office.

W. LAWRENCE SIMPSON,
Warden.

TO LET ON TRIBUTE, OR FOR SALE.

The MOUNT SYRET SLUICING CLAIM,
near Tokomairiri.

The Claim is in first-class working order, having a good head of water; and the plant is very valuable, there being over 1200 feet of malleable iron piping 11-inch in diameter.

Tenders for leasing or purchase to be lodged with J. A. HENDERSON, Milton, on or before Tuesday, 15th September.

Not bound to accept the highest tender.

TENDERS are invited for Repairing the Cromwell School Ground Fence; Levelling Ground; Erecting Closets; and for sundry other improvements.

Specifications to be sent at the Bridge Hotel. Tenders to be sent in by FRIDAY, 4th instant, at seven p.m., to

Mr D. TODD,
Secretary, Cromwell School.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

Mr T. FERGUS has kindly consented to deliver a LECTURE for the benefit of the Cromwell School Bazaar on FRIDAY, the 25th September, in the Schoolhouse.

JOHN MARSH,
Chairman of Committee.

GOOD TEMPLARS.

SGIRE AND CONCERT.

FRIDAY SEPTEMBER 18.

KIDD'S HALL.

Further particulars in future advertisement.

Holloway's Pills are admirably adapted for curing diseases incidental to females. At various periods of life women are subject to complaints which require a peculiar medicine; and it is now a demonstrable fact that there is none so stable as Holloway's Pills. For all the debilitating disorders incidental to the sex, and in very contingency perilous to the life and health of woman—youthful or old, married or single—this great regulator and renovator of the sensitive organs and the nervous system is an immediate cure. Their purifying qualities render them invaluable to females at all ages. They are searching and cleansing, yet invigorating; few doses will speedily remove every species of irregularity in the system, and thereby establish health on a sound and firm basis.

HEART OF OAK Q. M. COMPANY, REGISTERED.

An Extraordinary Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, Cromwell, on WEDNESDAY, September 16, at 8 p.m.

JAMES MARSHALL,
Manager.

LONDON PORTRAIT ROOMS, CROMWELL.

The above Rooms will close on THURSDAY, September 10, Mr J. M'Eachen having made arrangements to open in Clyde on that date.

"Secure the Shadow ere the Substance fade."

FIRE BRIGADE FOR CROMWELL.

A PUBLIC MEETING will be held TOMORROW (Wednesday) EVENING, to take steps towards forming a Fire Brigade.

The Meeting will be held in the Town Hall, at eight o'clock.

D. A. JOLLY,
Mayor.

Cromwell Argus, AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

CROMWELL: TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1874.

At last, there seems every probability that a final settlement will be made of the question—What is to become of Block IX? How long the Council might have deferred a settlement of it, it is impossible to say; for ever, we are inclined to think, they would willingly have done so. But Mr JOHN MARSH, in a forcible, if uncourteous, manner, has brought the question under their consideration, and in such a way that a decision must be come to in the matter: the thing cannot be shirked or temporised with any longer. Mr MARSH's motive in writing to the Government has a leaven of personal interest in it: this much he acknowledges in a letter he sends us for insertion, which is printed elsewhere. Such things are not generally done in a spirit of patriotism. But no matter what his motive, his action cannot be looked upon otherwise than as a benefit. The non-settlement of the question has for the last three years been a standing grievance with the citizens. No Mayor or Councillor has been elected in all that time who has not promised to do his utmost towards settling it. And if Mr MARSH wrote to the Government, and overlooked the Council, because he thought an application to the Council useless, the history of the past three years fully justified him in so thinking. And the Council, when the Government take them to task in the matter, vent their wrath on Mr MARSH, and cry out that he has insulted them! A number of the citizens, in the full belief that nothing now remains but that a final settlement of the question must now be come to, attend a meeting of the Council, and are rewarded with—what? Nothing, simply. We certainly cannot compliment the Council upon the exhibition of any wish to enter upon consideration of the subject. We want some knowledge of the grievance, say they. Just as if every one of them did not know it thoroughly, and some of them only too well for their own peace of mind. What the Government would have said if the motion to send back their letter had been carried, it is not hard to guess. Very little would they have said perhaps, but they certainly would not have hesitated long to do something. The motion was a most foolish one, although certainly the two Councillors who supported it had some shadow of reason on their side, for they were the only two who could lay claim to the title of new members; and therefore may have felt aggrieved that no opportunity was afforded them of making a name for themselves by moving in the matter. Mr MARSH has "cut them out," and as we have said, if his motives will not bear strict investigation from a public-spirited point of view, he at least must be awarded the credit in the future of bringing the matter to a crisis.

The matter is one which excites a good deal of interest in the town. A number of persons, as is well known, have built on this Block IX., some with and some without the permission of the Council. In the letter which the Government have sent to the Council, it is stated that "it may become the duty of the Superintendent" to remove all buildings on it, and this, being a step which "would be both oppressive and expensive" to the citizens, the Superintendent hopes he will not be forced into doing. But at the same time, the Council

are advised that this very step it is their duty to take, and are urged to take it. Where, then, is the difference in the expense and oppression to the citizens between such a step on the part of one and of the other—the Superintendent and the Council? The latter, however, is rather contradictory. Having first advised and urged such a step, and then bewailed the expense and oppression of it, it says the Superintendent "trusts the Council will make such arrangements as will avoid its necessity." Here, therefore, is the question: What arrangements that the Council may make will be the most satisfactory to the greatest number of the citizens? For it is surely evident from the words we have quoted, that steps are open to the Council other than a wholesale removal. Doubtless, if the history of the whole affair is studied, the truth will be found to be that the buildings on Block IX. are there illegally. But owing to a combination of circumstances, the buildings are there, and the best must now be made of the matter. Referring again to the letter, the Government say that on the occasion of Messrs Turnbull and Bastings' visit, "if reference is made to the public prints, it will be seen that in language as plain as possible the then Town Council were told that the parties encroaching on Block IX. and on the street were doing an illegal act, and that the Council not only had a right to remove them, but that it was their duty to do so." Now, a reference to the public prints discloses nothing of the kind. In the report published in this journal of the conference held in the Town-hall with the above-named gentlemen, the following is the summary of what was said on that occasion in relation to this question:—

The next matter brought forward was what is commonly known as the Block IX. question. The Mayor explained the action which had been taken by the Council, and asked whether the proposal to narrow the street to a uniform width of fifty-seven feet would be legalised by the Government. Mr Colclough produced the town map, and further explained the business. Mr Bastings said it was entirely a matter for the Corporation to deal with: if they wished to remove the people who had taken possession of part of the street, they certainly had the power to do so, although, if the residents in Melmore-terrace were all agreeable, they also had the power, he thought, to allow the encroaching buildings to remain. His opinion was that any one who owned land on the north side of Melmore-terrace could, with good reason, object to part of the street on the south side being squatted upon. Cms. Grant and Shanly supported the proposal to narrow the street to the width of fifty-seven feet, and Mr Grant said a memorial was lying on the table in support of it. Mr Jolly said it was numerously signed, and that few objections had been made to a compliance with the request contained in it; but the reason for this was that those who had objections thought the thing would never be carried out, or sanctioned by the Government, and so had given themselves very little trouble about it. Mr Bastings said the recreation reserve, called Block IX., would be vested in the Corporation when the Crown grant for it was procured, but the Corporation and the townspeople would require to settle the street question themselves. Surely this report does not bear out the statement made in the letter. It will be seen that the Government on that occasion rather encouraged the idea that the matter would be left entirely in the hands of the Council, to act with regard to it as seemed to them best. So that the Council, judging by the wording of the letter, are not by any means tied down to a certain course of action, and that alone. They are at perfect liberty, we think, to take the step which may be advisable in the eyes of a majority of the citizens.

What that step shall be is the question, therefore. And really it seems to us that the most sensible thing the Council could do is to arrange with the Government that the block may be sold. So far as we know, there can be no great objection to this course; while certainly much may be said in favour of it, if only the argument of "expense and oppression" is used. True, the lessening of the width of the main street is an evil. But the street, even if it be narrowed, will suit the requirements of all traffic in Cromwell for years to come, and in years to come who knows where the main street may be? Not, in all likelihood, in its present locality. The petition published elsewhere to some extent represents public feeling on the matter, and if the Council see their way to endorse its prayer before presentation to the Superintendent, we are of opinion they will do wisely. But whatever action may be eventually taken in the matter, the great object—a final settlement—will be achieved, and looking at it from this point of view, Mr MARSH's letter to the Government must be considered, not a calamity, but a blessing.

In accordance with a resolution arrived at at the last meeting of the Town Council, a Committee met on Friday evening last to discuss, in all its bearings, the question of water supply for the town. The Committee consisted of all the members of the

Council, but **CR. GRANT** was not able to be present. By courtesy, a reporter from this paper was allowed to be present, although not with the intention of publishing a report of what took place. But we may be allowed to give a kind of *résumé* of the arguments used by the speakers on that occasion, and to comment on the conclusions arrived at, or rather the conclusion as to the source of supply, for this was the main point of their deliberation. By almost a unanimity of opinion, Firewood Creek, we are happy to say, was agreed upon. It is needless to explain why we are glad of this result. All who have read this journal for the last four years, since its birth, in fact, can understand that. And we believe we are correct in saying that the great majority of the citizens will be also well pleased. The only real opponent to the scheme was **CR. TAYLOR**, and there is no doubt he can be credited with a thoroughly conscientious opposition. His main argument against Firewood Creek being chosen was that in summer there is an insufficiency of supply. This is an argument that has frequently been brought forward, and as frequently laughed to scorn by those who have known the creek for years. The Mayor and **CR. SHANLY** and **HAYES**, who have been particularly well acquainted with the creek for some ten or eleven years, gave ample testimony that this scant-supply idea was a false one, and completely overwhelmed the evidence of **CR. TAYLOR**. This argument satisfactorily disposed of, really there is no other against the Firewood Creek scheme that can hold good for a moment. The supply is proved to exist, the purity is now known, the pressure to be obtained is not disputed, and the cost can easily be calculated to be nothing out of the way. As the Mayor said, for £2000 a supply of water can be circulated throughout the town beyond the Court-house, and this will fulfil all requirements for at least the next ten years. When we have outgrown this arrangement, an extension at any time is a matter of no cost beyond that of the piping. **CR. TAYLOR**, who did all the pleading on behalf of the scheme of supply from Mount Pisa, said he was prepared to enter into figures to show that such a scheme would at least have the merit of cheapness, while no one ever doubted the sufficiency of it. He did not enter into particulars, for indeed to do so was useless, after the arguments advanced by **CR. HAYES** against any scheme from the westward. This gentleman, who, as is well known, has held interests in water races from the Lowburn direction for years, completely turned any wavering of opinion there may have been. "Buy a water right from the Lowburn," he said, "and there will be no end to the expense. Pipes will have to laid the whole distance to the source if any regularity of supply is wished, and of course this is not to be thought of. But, if this is not done, the Corporation will have to employ a man to do nothing else but watch for breakages and make repairs. And even with this attendance, which will entail an expense of £3 or £4 a week, no security can be felt that at any time the race will not break away, and the Corporation not only be called upon to make good the damage, but deprived of any supply for perhaps three months at a spell." "Ah," said one Councillor, "such a thing may not happen for a hundred years." "True," replied **CR. HAYES**, "but it may happen with equal probability to-morrow night." This, to use a forcible expression, was a cliché. Of course, the expense of laying pipes to the Lowburn could not be thought of. And any scheme which necessitates the carrying of the water in an open race for any distance across the Cromwell flat, can certainly not meet with the sympathies of a public who have had such a terrible experience as we have of the effects of impure water. So that we think we can safely congratulate the Council upon having decided upon a scheme which will accord with the views of nine-tenths of the ratepayers. All that now remains,—Cromwell having been more lucky than its sister township in having had a Waterworks Bill passed through the Assembly,—is for the Council to use a quick despatch in carrying out the scheme, and this they are apparently determined to do. The report of the Committee will be brought up at next Council meeting, when our readers will be able to see in detail the recommendations made in connection with the subject.

It will be noticed that a public meeting is called for the purpose of forming a Fire Brigade in Cromwell. The Mayor, **MR. D. A. JOLLY**, has received a reply to a letter sent by him to **MR. JOB WAIN**, captain of the Dunedin Fire Brigade, which contains much valuable and handy information as to the amount and cost of plant necessary to a Brigade suitable to the requirements of a small place like Cromwell. The cost of a really serviceable plant is very much less than would be imagined, and there need exist not the slightest

reason why a very efficient body should not be raised in Cromwell. The subject is one, we are aware, which is liable to be treated with apathy, but it is one of these subjects regarding which apathy is liable to bring its own punishment. It is very hard to say, if a fire broke out in our main street, where the destruction might end, and we have not the remotest provision for in any way arresting the progress of a conflagration. Those who attend the meeting to-morrow night, and hear the letter read, will be surprised on learning the small amount of money necessary to buy the plant for a Brigade. It is a matter in which every household should take the warmest interest, and we hope to see a spirited attempt made to form a body of the kind.

On our third page will be found some matter of interest in connection with the Block IX. question, including a copy of the petition to the Superintendent on the subject.

Wonder is frequently expressed as to when the Police are to take possession of the new camp buildings. They have been to all appearance completely finished for some months or more, but there is not the slightest indication of any move towards their occupation. What possible use they may be standing idle it is impossible to say, and any impartial observer will bear us out in the opinion that they are certainly no great ornament.

It will be noticed in another column, **MR. T. FERGUS**, our District Engineer, has consented to deliver a lecture in aid of the funds of the Cromwell school. We are sure a treat may be expected.

MR. McEachen, photographer, advertises his intention of shortly visiting Clyde.

An accident happened at the Reliance Company's mine, Bendigo, yesterday forenoon, by which a workman named **HENRY DANIELS** was severely hurt. He was engaged in cutting away some timber in the shaft, and cut too many of the girders, leaving insufficient support for the ladder on which he was standing. This therefore came down, and he with it, being precipitated to the bottom of the shaft, a distance of some thirty feet. The ladder no doubt aided in breaking his fall, and fortunately there was about two feet of water at the bottom, which also contributed to save him from more serious injury. As it was, however, he was very badly bruised. His agony while being brought to the surface is described as having been extremely heartrending and pitiful to witness. Messrs Hoare and Partridge, two of his fellow-workmen, brought him into Cromwell in a buggy, and took him to **DR. STIRLING**, who was some time before he could determine to what extent the poor fellow was injured. We believe no danger is apprehended of any fatal result.

DR. CARR, the mesmerist, has been giving a series of his seances and lectures at Oamaru, to densely crowded houses.

MR. GEORGE FACHE sold Fenian and Boomerang, the property of the late **MR. DAVID TAGGART**, and both well-known horses in this district, by auction on Friday last. Fenian was purchased by **MR. T. PARSONS**, for £29, and **MR. HAZLETT** bought Boomerang for £33.

The Good Templars intend to hold a soiree and concert in Kidd's Hall in about three weeks' time. Their numbers are increasing rapidly, and they now possess a roll in Cromwell of some sixty members. Lodges are to be formed shortly at Carrickton and at Clyde.

Rather an important point of law was raised in the Warden's Court last Friday, during the hearing of the case, **MAHER v. GOODGER**. **MR. WILSON**'s first question to **MAHER**, in cross-examination, elicited the information that he was not the possessor of a miner's right, and on this admission the Warden at once said he thought **MAHER** had therefore no standing in the Warden's Court. **MR. COWAN**, **MAHER**'s solicitor, appeared nonplussed for a moment; but on his request for the production of authority for such an opinion, it was discovered that the matter was by no means so clear as evidently both the Warden and **MR. WILSON** believed it was. Section LXXII. of the Goldfields Act, 1866, gives the Warden jurisdiction in cases such as the one under notice, but section CXII., which defines the cases in which a person shall be held incapable to sue without being the holder of a miner's right, does not embrace the cases mentioned in section LXXII. The Warden said he was of the decided opinion that the intention of the Legislature was to prevent a person bringing a complaint in the Warden's Court unless he were the possessor of a miner's right, and he thought that later Acts laid the point down more clearly; but reading section CXII. with LXXII., of the 1866 Act, no such intention could be held to be expressed. However, he would look the matter up, and give a decision on the point raised next Court day.

By the courtesy of Inspector Moore, we are enabled to give the following statement of gold forwarded by Escort from Clyde to Dunedin yesterday:—

	ozs.	dwt.
Queenstown	1324	2
Arrow	354	0
Cardrona	376	7
Cromwell	860	16
Clyde	nil	
Alexandra	337	0
Teviot	554	0
Total	3796	7

A laconic but sensible German ought to be sent out to lecture on temperance:—"I sell tell you how it was. I drank mine lager; den I put mine hand on mine head, and dere vash vone pain. Den I put mine hand on mine body, and dere vash aunder pain. Den I put mine hand in mine pocket, and dere vas nothing. So I jine mid de demperance. Now dere ish no pain more in mine head, and de pain in my body vas all gone away. I put mine hand into mine pocket, and dere vas 20 dollars. So I stay mid de demperance."

The Duke of Hamilton is retiring from the turf. He has sold a portion of his stud in Paris for £6,156.

MR. F. W. BURWELL, architect, has shown us a tastefully executed water colour view of the new Cromwell Episcopalian Church. If the building only looks half as well when completed as it does in this picture, the structure will be quite an ornament to that town.—*Wakatip Mail*.

We hear that it is the intention of **MR. JAMES HAZLETT** shortly to offer the favourite racing mare, **Brunette**, for sale by public auction. The *Dunstan Times* states that he has sold **Atlas** to a **MR. WHITE**, of Southland.

Both Houses were to combine in giving a farewell dinner to His Excellency on Friday night. He goes Home to take part in the activity of politics.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

DUNEDIN.

TUESDAY, 10.9 a.m.

Professor **MILLEN COUGHTREY** left for England by mail steamer yesterday. He goes Home partly on University business, and will be back in time to commence his classes in May.

The *Daily Times*'s Queenstown correspondent says **WARDEN BEETHAM** intends resigning his position, and offering himself as a candidate for the representation of the Wakatip district in the House of Representatives at the next General Assembly.

It is stated that the Government intend to take immediate steps to re-establish the San Francisco mail service.

BATHGATE inaugurated the Dunedin District Court yesterday as District Judge. He was attired in wig, gown, &c., members of Bar appearing in lame costume. The Court decided one case.

General Assembly prorogued yesterday by the Governor. There were twenty-four members present. There was little interest manifested in proceedings.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our correspondents.]

MR MARSH ON BLOCK IX.

To the Editor of the CROMWELL ARGUS.

SIR,—As a certain amount of odium has been and still is being thrown upon me in regard to the action I have taken in the matter of Block IX. and the encroachment upon the main road, I should like to explain to your readers the correct version of the whole business, as otherwise I much fear the true facts will never come before the ratepayers in general.

During **MR. G. V. GOODGER**'s tenure of office as Mayor, he and his Council applied to the Government that that strip of ground on the south side of Melmore-terrace, then put aside for the purposes of a mining reserve, (and now known as Block IX.,) should be alienated from such purpose, and vested in the hands of the Corporation as a recreation reserve for the benefit of the citizens of Cromwell. This application was granted by the Government, but solely on the condition that the block should be applied to the purpose specified, and to that only, and that on no account was any part of the said land to be let, sold, or built upon. The Council accepted the block on those conditions. But ere long, one or two, more astute than the others, began to raise the question of improvement, the result being that a second municipal letter was addressed to the Government, requesting them to re-consider their determination as regarded building on the ground the Corporation had acquired for the citizens as a reserve. The Government referred the Council to its previous letter on the subject, and insisted that those conditions should be fulfilled. And how well the Council have carried out their trust in this particular! In their first application to the Government for the land, they promised to remove "those nasty, jumbled" rocks, which were in eyesore to the citizens, to plant trees, and altogether to make this said reserve "a thing of beauty and a joy for ever." But still the rocks remain, and where are the trees?

Then, for election purposes, a sort of quasi-consent was obtained from some of the Councillors who sought re-election, to erect—first stables, then cottages and shops which were intended as remunerative investments by the proprietors, and we all know how payable they have proved to some. And so the evil has grown and is growing beyond control. And now the same parties, who are so considerably interested in the much-vexed question of Block IX. being allowed to remain as heretofore pull the strings, and let a monster petition be got up at once, praying the Government to reduce the width of the main road, (which, if granted, will reduce the value of my property just in proportion as it enhances the value of the properties of those interested in Block IX.); and because I appeal to the Superintendent against this injustice, I am called an "uncourteous fellow!"

Knowing the conditions on which the reserve was granted, which the Council know as well as myself, it can hardly be expected that I could have much confidence in a body which knowingly allowed a grievance to exist, but for some months refused to remedy, or rather shut their eyes to it. Therefore I had to go to a higher tribunal than the Corporation, and what is the result? I beg to refer your readers to your municipal report in last issue, more especially to the Provincial Secretary's letter, in which the Council are advised to do their duty, otherwise it will have to be done for them. This is certainly galling to an eight-year old Council, but still more intensely so to those who have houses paying a handsome rent, and who will perhaps be deprived of the goose that lays the golden eggs.

I had hoped that the Municipal Council last elected would have tried to do their duty to the citizens irrespective of fear or favour. However, I must say I am already disappointed. The Council now know their duty and power as regards their hold on Block IX., but for the sake of one or more Councillors raise a great smoke about a want of courtesy, threaten to return the Secretary's letter, and, burking the consideration of its contents, gracefully (?) retire for the time being, abusing me. But, later on,

MR. COUNCILLOR GRANT gave notice of motion "to the effect that the Council take into consideration the subject of the width of Melmore Terrace, and the advisability of having Block IX. surveyed and sold." And the meaning of this is plain. The Government letter is to be ignored, pending the pleasure of the Cromwell Council, they thereby trusting that this present row may blow over, and that the Government may be persuaded to reduce the width of the main road, and so allow these public-spirited Councillors and others to still keep their goose, to the detriment of others situated like myself.

MR. EDITOR, as this matter is still before the Government, and as they are aware of the above clever move, I will leave the matter as it now stands, letting your readers draw their own deductions.—I am, &c.,

JOHN MARSH.

August 23, 1874.

QUARTZ MINING MEMORANDA.

The Star of the East cleaned up a crushing of 160 tons on Friday last, with a result of 190 ounces. This result was hardly so good as was expected. The stone, however, having been taken from different parts of the reef should be a fair sample of a very large body of stone, the manager having driven about 150 feet along the reef, and having risen upon it about 70 feet. The mill commenced crushing again yesterday morning on the same kind of stone, so the shareholders have every prospect of a handsome dividend once a fortnight, a dividend of six shillings a share having been declared payable this day. As soon as the tramroad which is in progress is completed, a great saving will be effected in the conveyance of stone to the mill.

It is contemplated by the Heart of Oak directors to put in a deep tunnel, some 70 feet lower than that of the Star. The tunnel will be about 800 feet in length, and it is believed it will cut the same reef as is being worked in the Star, as well as the old reef that was worked in the Oak. An extraordinary meeting of the shareholders is called to decide on the matter.

We are given to understand that Messrs Herbert, Watson, and Co. are in treaty about having a mill erected at their claim, the Crown and Cross. They have a large quantity of stone out, and have been trying to come to terms to have it crushed at the Royal Standard battery, but finding the charge too high, they think of putting up a mill of their own. The stone from this claim looks very well, and a large quantity is in view.

Altogether, the prospects of the reefs on the Carrick never looked better than for the ensuing summer, as quite a number of paying claims will be in full work the whole season through.

THE NEVIS ROAD.

MR. D. L. SIMPSON, Provincial Engineer, who was on a visit to Cromwell, was waited on last Wednesday evening by a deputation in reference to the suggested change of the above road. The deputation consisted of the Mayor and several of the Councillors, and **MR. JAMES MARSHALL**, Secretary of the Bannockburn Miners' Association. The reasons brought under **MR. SIMPSON**'s notice in favour of the change were as follow:—1. That if the road were continued from the point at which the roads constructed by private enterprise on the Carrick cease, until it would meet the present Nevis road, thereby making the Nevis road pass through Quartzville and Carrickton, a great amount of auriferous ground would be opened up which at present remains undeveloped. 2. That the line proposed forms the natural road for the conveyance of the mails between Cromwell and Nevis, via Quartzville and Carrickton. 3. That the cost of keeping only the one line of road in repair would be a saving on the present plan of keeping two. 4. That by adopting the line proposed, the road would run through the most thickly populated portions of the district between Cromwell and the Nevis, whereas upon the old line of road there is no population, and no known auriferous ground of any extent.

The deputation urged upon the Government to favourably consider the proposed change. £400 had been voted for improving and repairing the Nevis road, and it was very advisable that this sum should be expended on the new line, instead of on the old.

MR. SIMPSON said that he was well acquainted with the district, and pretty well able to judge of what was required. He must certainly say that he thought the change would be a beneficial one, and satisfactory in every way. He would ask the District Engineer to inspect the line, and if his report were satisfactory, he would give the matter his support in making representations to the Government.

The deputation thanked **MR. SIMPSON**, and then withdrew.

The inhabitants of the Cromwell district are sometimes puzzled to know which is the best and cheapest establishment to purchase their supplies of drapery and clothing at. They should no longer remain in doubt on that score. If they will only pay one visit to **W. TALBOYS**'s London House, they will discover for themselves that it is not only the cheapest but the best store at which to deal for these articles. **MR. TALBOYS** has made arrangements to import his stock direct from the Home markets, and the public can rest assured that everything will be sold by him at an advance only sufficient to repay the original cost, and return a fair percentage on the outlay. Every article in **MR. TALBOYS**'s establishment is marked in plain figures, from which no abatement is made. A fuller description of the stock will be found in advertisement in another column.—*ADVT.*

RESIDENT MAGISTRATE'S COURT.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 28, 1874.

(Before W. Lawrence Simpson, Esq., R.M.)

CIVIL CASE.

Howe v. Wishart.—Claim of £2 2s., being amount of expense incurred for medical attendance upon a child of plaintiff's, alleged to have been burnt by carelessness of defendant, a blacksmith.

The circumstances of the case, as shown in evidence, were these:—On the last mayoral election day, while the snow was on the ground, snowballing was the universal pastime; and of course the school children were not behindhand in this species of enjoyment. In Lindsay's blacksmith's shop, where defendant is a journeyman, a number of men had collected, and the schoolboys were amusing themselves by pelting these men with snowballs. Those at work in the shop were considerably annoyed by the action of the boys, and defendant repeatedly requested them to drop it. Mr. Howe's son, Robert, was not among the crowd of boys, but a moment or two before the accident left his grandfather's hotel, (the Cromwell,) with the intention of joining them, and carried two snowballs in his hand. Wishart, just as the boy came to Lindsay's door, was coming out to caution the boys, and carried with him the tongs and a piece of hot iron he had been working on. The boy says Wishart caught hold of him by the sleeve, said "I've got you now," and drew the iron across his cheek. This, however, the Magistrate, on hearing the statements of Wishart and his witnesses, said he could not believe; and took the view of the latter concerning the occurrence, namely, that as Wishart went to the door, the boy tried to get past him into the shop, and in doing so brushed against the iron with his cheek, and thus received the injury complained of. One portion of the evidence that went greatly to corroborate this view was the statement that Wishart did not go forward with the intention of using the iron in any way to frighten the children, but merely carried it with him unthinkingly.

Mr. F. J. Wilson, for the defendant, argued that the accident occurred through contributory negligence on the part of the boy.

Mr. J. R. Cowan, for plaintiff, quoted from Addison, regarding cases in which the negligence of a person had caused him to be mulcted in damages; and he urged that Wishart was exceedingly imprudent and careless in going out among a parcel of boys with a hot iron in his hand.

Mr. Simpson, in giving judgment, said contributory negligence on the boy's part was established in his mind. The blacksmith was not doing anything unlawful in going to the door to caution the children, and though it was perhaps imprudent to take the hot iron with him, still it was a natural thing to do. The boys had been engaged in an unlawful act, and the boy in question evidently intended to engage in it also. There was no doubt in his mind that the boy had come against the iron by an accident on his own part. Judgment would be for defendant, without costs.

LICENSES.

Anders Olsen applied for permission to absent himself from his licensed house until December 31, and to leave it in charge of Mr. A. H. Jagger. The Magistrate said Dr. Coughtrey had made an official complaint to him that he had been treated with incivility by this Mr. Jagger.

Mr. Olsen said he had spoken to Mr. Jagger on the subject, but Jagger had got in and he could not get him out.

The Magistrate was astonished then at such an application. Was Jagger under Mr. Olsen's influence in any way?

Mr. Olsen said he was not, and it was explained that Jagger had a lease of the house. The Magistrate would like to know why all the circumstances had not been shown on making the application. He could not allow of anything in the nature of underhand work. He would not grant the application until he had further information.

Charles O'Donnell was granted a slaughtering license at Bendigo.

WARDEN'S COURT.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 28, 1874.

(Before W. Lawrence Simpson, Esq., Warden.)

APPLICATIONS.

Protection.—J. Crombie and another, 90 days' for claim on Doctors' flat: protection granted for one acre. —W. Shaw and three others, 90 days' for claim in Pipeclay gully: granted for two acres. —Samuel Roskrige, 90 days' for claim in Pipeclay gully: granted for one month for one acre.

Extended Claims.—John Perriam and three others, four acres in Wood's gully: granted. —John Battie and another, two acres in Adams' Gully: objected to by Randall, and postponed. —William Shaw, one acre in Pipeclay gully: granted. —W. Anderson and another, two acres in Pipeclay gully: granted.

Tail Races.—J. Pernam and others, from claim in Wood's gully: granted. —Ah Foo and others, from claim in Nevis gorge: granted. —Hew Toy and others, extension: granted.

Water Races.—John Barr and others, from Bannockburn Company's race: withdrawn. —J. Lausburg, one sluiceway from Culvert creek: granted. —W. H. Day, two sluiceways from near Albertown: granted. —H. Thomas and another, for alteration of head race: objected to by Bannockburn company: granted permission to alter head of race No. 000908 to the point at the Bannockburn creek where No. 2235 race commences, and to take the water through sid race to Shepherd's creek: that is, permission is given to alter the entire, provided the old canal held by No. 000908 is renounced, as also the right to draw water from Wet gully, as the right from the Bannockburn is reduced for two heads to one and a half, license not to issue until race constructed.

Dams.—J. Perriam, in Wood's gully: granted. —Samuel Graham, at Bannockburn objected to by Olver and party, and adjourned.

Cancellation.—F. and J. Skinner applied for cancellation of certificate for extended claim: granted.

COMPLAINTS.

Maher v. Goodger and others.—his was an adjourned case from last Court-day having been

adjourned in order to allow of service of summons on Petersen, or at his claim.

Mr. Cowan for plaintiff, who claimed £12 10s. 6d., balance of contract for cutting portions of Bannockburn water race. Mr. Wilson represented two of the defendants, Goodger and O'Neill.

Some preliminaries having been disposed of, Mr. Wilson pleaded a general denial, and the evidence was then gone into.

The Bannockburn Water Race Company, in September last, called for tenders for the construction of sections of their race, and Maher got section 4 at 17s. 6d. a chain. He did 3 3/4 chains of this section, and then tendered for section 3 at 19s. a chain, which tender was accepted. The party then agreed, if he would cut section 3 first, and get both finished by Christmas, that they would give him 20s. a chain for the lot. Maher at once went on to cut No. 3, and having finished it asked for his money, and refused to go on with No. 4. The terms upon which the company let contracts were that 75 per cent. only would be paid as work proceeded for the portions done, and until the completion of the contracts. Maher, it seems, who can neither read nor write, did not understand this, and would not take the 75 per cent. At different times, however, he and his partners had been paid moneys on account of the job amounting to 75 per cent. on the total price of No. 3; so that Goodger and party refused to pay him any more until he had completed section 4. The portion which he cut of section 4 was acknowledged by Maher to have been improperly finished; and Goodger and party brought up documents to show that they had re-let this section at a much higher rate, and so had lost money by Maher not having completed his contract. Had Maher been possessed of any means, they would have sued him for damages in consequence.

While Maher was in the box, Mr. Wilson asked him to produce his miner's right. This he could not do, and Mr. Wilson argued that therefore he had no status in the Court. On this point the Warden reserved judgment, but gave an opinion as to what would be an equitable settlement of the dispute. The part of section 4 which Maher had cut was evidently not well finished, and the company had lost money by having it completed at a higher price. Therefore he thought Maher should ask nothing for that. But section 3 was passed by O'Neill, and was good value for money; and it would be fair if Maher was paid for this at his first contract rate, namely, 19s. a chain. 50 chains, the length of the section, at 19s. a chain, would amount to £47 10s., and as Maher had received £41 1s., a balance of £6 9s. would thus be left to his credit. This, he thought, would be a fair thing for both parties; but he would reserve any real decision on the subject until he had looked up the point of law in reference to the miner's right.

Dagg and others v. Goodger and others.—This case had also been adjourned for the same reason as the previous one. Mr. Cowan for complainants; Mr. Wilson for two of the defendants, Goodger and O'Neill.

Complainants, Herbert and Watson, Dagg and Short, and Wood and Britten, claimed £100; partly as wages for cutting portions of defendants' race, and partly as damages for non-completion of contract entered into with O'Neill and Petersen, for defendants. This contract, as explained by complainants, was to the effect that, if the three parties named at a certain length of race, they would be supplied, by way of payment, with six heads of water for a certain length of time. Not having been so supplied, they claimed wages for their work, and damages for non-fulfilment of the contract.

The defence was that the agreement made by the company was with Herbert and Watson alone, and that the terms of such agreement were that the company would give them as much water as the race could supply until Christmas, not specifying any particular length of time such as six weeks. The defendants also handed in a letter from Watson and Herbert, dated January 22, claiming £8 10s., as a settlement in full. This sum, according to Watson and Herbert, represented what they considered due to themselves up to that date.

The decision was held over, the question as to the miner's right having been raised in this case also.

DUNSTAN.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

August 29, 1874.

At the last meeting of the Town Council, in reference to the matter of bridging the Molyneux, it was agreed to send the Mayor and Cr. Hazlett as a deputation to Dunedin to arrange terms with the Government, and to take steps to raise the necessary capital. In reference to the main road towards Alexandra, considerable improvement has been effected since I last remarked on it. The rocks and boulders have been removed for a space of considerable width, so that travellers will now be able to take a comparatively straight course, without danger of being capsize. The kerbing I then referred to as being asked for by some, was, on a motion that it should be gone on with, negatived by the Mayor's casting vote.

The Clyde Waterworks Bill has been thrown out by the Legislative Assembly, after passing the House of Representatives. We have not yet heard the reason which induced the Lords to take this course, after passing the Cromwell Bill, unless it may have been a desire to imitate the Premier in the matter of the Northern and Southern Provinces, by making, as some of his opponents term it, fish of one and flesh of another.

An unfortunate accident happened to the Pneumatic dredge, which was moored abreast of the coalpit on the west side of the river, during the rising of the river on Tuesday night last. It is said that the dredge was left the previous evening with the cylinder sunk some feet in the gravel, and that her moorings kept her from rising with the flood, so that she settled on one side and turned over. The crew have been at work ever since endeavouring to float her, and have succeeded in getting the cylinder pulled ashore; but whether the craft will again float or her machinery be saved, is yet uncertain.

Her condition in the meantime looks that of a deplorable wreck, and this will no doubt put a crowning finish to the many reverses of the Pneumatic Gold Mining Company.

Some little excitement has been caused during the past week through certain scenes being enacted connected with the elopement of a Mrs. Ah Tong, of Queenstown, though elopement is hardly the proper term, as it does not appear that there is any second party to the flight, and to use a colonial term, I may just call it the skeddaddling of Mrs. Ah Tong from the protection and correction of her liege lord, Mr. Ah Tong. From her own statement, it appears they have been married about four months, which have been spent in different hotels in the Province. She is a little over sixteen years of age, one of which has been spent in Otago; was not very comfortable in her situation, and a few presents of trinkets and fine dresses, and the prospect of a lady's life, induced her to enter the bonds of matrimony. Connubial bliss, however, did not long follow the union, their private room being principally the scene of the altercations. So after a severe scuffle on Friday night, she cleared out, making about eight miles before being overtaken by the coach, when, at her request, the driver took her up and brought her here. Mr. Ah Tong took the coach the same morning, giving up chase after four miles of it. On reaching Queenstown again, from information received, as the police say, he started in hot haste on horseback to overtake the fugitive. Arriving here about eight o'clock, the disconsolate swain commenced an unsuccessful search amongst the public houses. A reward of five pounds he offered to the man who would take him to the whereabouts of his dear lost wife. The bait took; the fugitive was sold, and the prize divided, one party giving the information and laying the plans, the other putting them into operation. The result was that Mr. Ah Tong was driven out on Sunday night to Chatto Creek, to await the arrival of the morning coach, which contained the lost lady, whom they brought back triumphantly to Clyde. Though compelled to return, she all the while affirmed that she would no longer be subject to her lord. She was privately lodged in the house of her captor, but all the perseverance and ingenuity of Ah Tong was doomed to be baffled. He coaxed at one time and threatened at another; he invoked the aid of several of the matrons of the town to persuade her to return; the parson also was called in for the same purpose; but the lady was inexorable. The breach seemed to get wider; she hung his overcoat outside the house she stopped at, and when he called would shut herself in a room. "Jessie, my dear," he would say, "do come out; no one will harm you. Go down on your bended knees and say your prayers, and God will put a spirit in you, my dear." The spirit of resistance, however, was too strong to admit of the existence of any other, and Mr. Ah Tong gave up the contest, and retired to Queenstown alone. The lady has since left for a situation.

Accident Relief Fund.

Some time ago, a contributor to these columns urged upon the miners the advisability of instituting "Miners' Accident Relief Funds," but we are not aware that anything of the kind has been attempted. In a late issue of the *Coromandel News*, we notice that the matter is pressed upon the attention of miners on that field, and they quote the formation of such an association in connection with the Kapanga mine as an instance of the good such a fund accomplishes. The *News* says:—"The rules observed in their case have been as simple as they have been successful. The proposal to form the association was readily responded to by the workmen, as indeed we feel sure would be a similar appeal to the miners generally on the field, if only some well known representative men amongst them, possessing their confidence and respect, would take the matter in hand. The subscriptions in the case of Kapanga fund were fixed at half-a-crown per month per man, the company subscribing according to circumstances, as the accidents occurred. The payments are made according to the nature of accidents, varying from 15s to 30s per week. The average subscriptions collected since October last amounted to £3 6s per month, or to £32 altogether. The disbursements have been £28 2s 6d, leaving a balance in hand of £4 12s 9d. During that period three persons employed on the mine, who have injured, have drawn upon the funds to the extent of £7 10s, £4, and £8 respectively; a sum of £5 was expended on another employee who died in hospital; and a donation of £3 12s 6d has been forwarded to the subscription in aid of widows and orphans by the Kakanui boiler explosion at the Thames. If so much good has been effected during the short period that this association has been worked in connection with a single mine, how beneficial would be the effect of one established for the welfare of subscribers from all parts of the field. And, after all, what is the cost? will any miner say that he would feel the loss of half-a-crown a month deducted from his wages? No man employed in the dangerous work of mining, where, careful as he himself may be, he may suffer from the carelessness or recklessness of another, or even from the unsoundness, unfitness, or other imperfection of machinery or material, can say how soon it may not be his case to need such provision. Safety to life and limb hangs upon the breaking of a strand, the snapping of a link, the soundness of timber, in the putting together or selection of which he may have had no hand—on the time which treacherous ground may hold out till it can be properly secured."

FARM FOR SALE.

In the Estate of MICHAEL SHANLY, Deceased.

The Executors in the above Estate have for sale the following properties:

All that Farm of Land situated near Cromwell, known as SHANNON FARM, containing 200 acres or thereabouts, partly under crop, and partly ploughed ready for seed; the whole well and securely fenced. Together with HOUSE, Stable, Piggeries, Yards, etc.

Also, a Stack of unthreshed Oats

A quantity of Hay and other produce

Several good farming HORSES; a Spring

Cart; Horse Chaff-cutter, &c.; and

Several well-bred CATTLE.

The whole of the above will be sold in one or several lots to suit the convenience of purchasers.

The farm may be LEASED for one year, it desired. Early application is necessary to

CHARLES COLCLOUGH,

Cromwell.

MONSTER SWEEPSTAKE

ON THE

MELBOURNE CUP, 1874.

300 SUBSCRIBERS AT £1 1s. EACH.

To be divided as follows:

First Horse	£150
Second do.	60
Third do.	20
Starters	40
Non-starters	30

Tickets forwarded to Subscribers immediately on receipt of Cash, Bank Draft, or P.O.O.

Early application to be made to the undersigned.

GEORGE M. STARKEY, Treas.

JOHN MARSH, Secretary.

Starkey's Kiwarau Hotel, Cromwell.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

THE "PIONEER" DREDGE,

Now on the River Kawarau, about a mile above the Gentle Annie Bridge; with all the plant, tools, etc., used in working the same.

Terms reasonable.

For particulars as to terms, etc., apply to the Office of this Paper, or to

JOHN PERRIAM,

Lowburn.

MRS CHRISTIE,

MIDWIFE,

CROMWELL.

Residence: Opposite Mr. Howe's.

ALEXANDRA.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1874.

To Capitalists, Speculators, and others.

JOHN COLE CHAPPLE, instructed by Mr EDWARD CHARNOCK, will sell by public auction on the above date, at noon sharp, the property

known as the

NEWCASTLE COAL-PIT,

situated at Alexandra,

(For which a lease of Eight Acres is held from the Waste Land Board.)

One first-class 25-foot overshot water-wheel.

Current wheel, constructed on punts, about eight horse-power

One boat and wire rope

Two sets pumps, 3 and 6-inch, with working barrel

2 draught grey horses (staunch)

3 draught Mares, in foal

1 Mare—"Miss Slipfoot"

1 Colt rising four years

1 draught Colt, rising four years

1 draught Filly, rising three years

2 draught Fillies

2 drays, 2 spring-carts

1 four-seated Buggy

Dray and leading Harness, Buggy Harness, double and single

180 feet 3 1/2-inch Wire Rope

Set of Harrows, Weighing Machine.

The Auctioneer begs to state that the Newcastle Coal Pit is the best property in the District, and the only reasons for the present owner disposing of it are on account of his having broken his leg, coupled with his late bereavement, and that for the future he is determined to devote the whole of his time to his wheelwright business.

Remember the date:

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1874.

JOHN COLE CHAPPLE,

Auctioneer.

EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN NEWS.

CABLE TELEGRAM.

London, August 11.

Marshall Bazaine has escaped from his prison at St. Marguerite. It is supposed that he left on Sunday night by a vessel bound for Italy. His escape was planned by his wife. He descended the cliffs by a rope ladder, and was conveyed away by a vessel which was in waiting. The officials at the fortress have been placed under surveillance.

SAN FRANCISCO MAIL.

AMERICAN SUMMARY.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 27.

The ship *Warrior Queen*, from Otago, went ashore at 6 p.m. on the 20th of July, four miles north of Point Reyes, near San Francisco. The boats were got out immediately. The captain remained aboard all night, and at 4 a.m. the following day all hands left. The wreck was sold the following day for 760 dollars, but up to the present time nothing has been done towards saving property in consequence of the state of the weather. The accident occurred during a dense fog.

Remarkable charges have been made by Theodore Tilton against the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, the celebrated preacher at Plymouth Church, a brother to Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe. Tilton charges him with criminal connection with Mrs. Tilton, the time and places being specified. Mrs. Tilton published a card denying the thing in toto. Mr. Beecher is preparing a statement defending himself, and totally denies the charges. The whole matter is before a committee of Mr. Beecher's friends, who are investigating the charges.

Another great conflagration has devastated Chicago. The fire broke out at 4 p.m. on July 14, and continued with unabated fury until 2 a.m. on the 18th, during which time it swept down some of the finest buildings of the city. About 16 blocks were burned. The loss is estimated at 3,000,000 dollars, covered by about 800,000 dollars insurance.

A terrible storm broke over the eastern part of Nevada, near Eureka, with full force. In addition to a water spout, which had been gathering for hours, and burst and deluged the town, twenty-one lives were lost.

The Government intend to prosecute all Mormons at Salt Lake who have gone into polygamy since the passing of the Polygamy Bill.

Eleven persons have been murdered in a house in Spencer County by persons who intended to rob it.

The floods in Pennsylvania deluged several towns, and twenty-two miles of country were submerged. Two hundred lives were lost, and a million dollars' worth of property was destroyed. In Alleghany city the sewers burst, and the water rushed down the streets to a depth of 10 feet, sweeping away houses and drowning many persons. Pittsburg suffered most.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

The Scotch team won the Elcho Shield at the Wimbledon Meeting. England was second, and Ireland third.

The English Insurance Company have lost a case before the Court of Exchequer, in which a question whether the policy holder had a right to travel without the Company's permission was concerned. Dr. Beaseley insured his life for £1000 sterling, and went to New Zealand and died. His heirs were refused the money on the ground that the Company had not allowed him to go to New Zealand, but the Court compelled them to pay.

Mr. Gladstone's wife has inherited property to the extent of £15,000 per annum, by the death of her brother. The London papers say the Liberal party will lose its leader in consequence. Mr. Gladstone is proposing to take his ease in Italy.

London telegrams to July 24th say that an alarming outbreak of smallpox has taken place at Newmarket. Upwards of sixty cases were already reported. The authorities asked the Jockey Club to permit them to convert the grand-stand into a hospital, where afflicted persons might be quartered.

Mr. John Mitchell arrived at Cor. on July 17. He is ill, but will go to Dublin. The Fenian Amnesty Association waked at a torchlight procession. A banquet will be given in his honour.

In the Berlin journals they say that war between Russia and China is inevitable, in consequence of the designs of the latter on Kashagar.

The statement that the young Duke Nicholas was sentenced to banishment for stealing his mother's diamonds, has been officially denied. His case is still under the consideration of the Czar.

The American woman who induced him to commit the crimes proves to be Josey Mansfield, who caused the shooting of James Fisk by Stokes.

The Freemasons of Italy expelled the Pope from their order, which he had joined in his youth. The ground of expulsion was his refusal to answer certain charges preferred against him in 1865.

Mrs. Eliza Ann Young, Brigham's legitimate wife, has been lecturing on Mormonism, and created a strong feeling against that sect.

The chairman of a vigilance committee, who was instructed to duck an obnoxious citizen, thus reported to his constituents: "We took the thief down to the river, made a hole in the ice, and proceeded to duck him; but he slipped through our hands and hid under the ice. All our efforts to entice him to come out failed, and he has now attained his point of advantage some hours."

Recent Fire in Princes-Street.

(From the *Dunedin Evening Star*.)

A fire broke out on the premises of Messrs Guthrie and Larnach, timber merchants, Princes-street south, at about five minutes past four on Saturday morning. When the alarm was first given the flames were confined to the north side of the premises, particularly round the engine and boiler. The night watchman was then (4.10 a.m.) playing a hose on that part of the premises where the engine is situated. He said the fire had got such headway before he could get the water to play that he had no control over it. The Fire Brigade were promptly on the spot, under the command of Captain Wain, and several jets were in full play; the main one being directed on the Prince of Wales Hotel, on the opposite side of the road, which was seriously threatened, and is surrounded by wooden buildings. The flames had just taken effect on the Spanish Restaurant, and with it the adjoining building, in the occupation of Mr T. W. Haworth, was soon enveloped in flames. The boarders in the restaurant had barely time to escape, some having to get down from the upper storeys by means of ropes, and losing all their clothes. The immigrants, with a number of willing hands, managed to get their clothing out of the depot; but this building was, after all, not damaged, the fire being entirely confined to Messrs Guthrie and Larnach's, Haworth's, and the Spanish Restaurant. Several mothers were rushing about in a half-dressed state, with their children in their arms, and the scene was one of great excitement. The only solution that can be offered as to the cause of the fire, was that a spark from the engine fell amongst the timber. Two hundred men have been temporarily thrown out of employment, and the Corporation have made arrangements by which Messrs Guthrie and Larnach will be able to erect temporary premises between Bond and Crawford-streets in a very short time. Most of the hands, with the exception of those in the manufacturing departments, will be almost immediately taken on. Arrangements have been made with different timber merchants in town by which there will only a trifling delay to the customers of the firm in the execution of their orders. The iron shed was not damaged; the greatest injury being done to the manufactory, engine room, store, and offices. The firm had quite recently got out some improved machinery from Home, and this being in a portion of the premises which the fire did not reach will be immediately brought into operation. Constable Murdoch passed on the opposite side of the road a few minutes before the alarm was given, and then all appeared to be right. He went as far as the Government house, and on returning observed the flames issuing from the premises. It appears that Albert Hamilton, the night watchman, after going the round between quarter and half-past three this morning, on entering the yard from Bond-street observed flames four feet high issuing from the boiler, upon which he hastened up the yard, opened the gate, and gave the alarm. He then turned on the water and endeavoured to play on the fire with the firm's hose. The place where the fire was supposed to have originated was carefully examined by him half an hour before it broke out. The police were present, under the superintendence of Sub-Inspector Mallard, and rendered valuable assistance in keeping the crowd back so as not to interfere with the brigade, while the latter deserve to be highly commended for the efficacious manner in which they discharged their arduous task. This fire, if not the most costly, ejected the strongest volume of flames of any that has happened in this City for a considerable number of years. Within a short time nearly 1000 persons were on the spot.

Messrs Guthrie and Larnach have since forwarded a cheque for £100 to the Dunedin Fire Brigade, in recognition of their services on the occasion.

The Wonders of Australia.

The *Brisbane Courier* of December 30, 1873, publishes the following official telegram from Mr. Walter Hill, the Government Botanist, dated from Cardwell on the 27th, and received by the Queensland Secretary for Lands:—"Since the 20th November we have examined the banks of the Mulgrave, Russell, Mossman, Daintree, and Hall rivers, and have been more or less successful in finding suitable land for sugar and semi-tropical production. The ascent of the summit of Ballendon Kerr was successfully made by Johnstone, Hill, and eight troopers. At 2500 feet in height we observed an undescribed tree with crimson flowers, which exceeds the Poinciana regia, Colvillia racemosa, Lagerstoma regia, and the Jacaranda mimosifolia. At 4000 feet a tree fern, which will excel in grandeur all others of the Arboreous class. A palm tree at the same height, which will rival any of the British-India species in gracefulness. On the banks of the Daintree we saw a palm tree cocoa, which far exceeds the unique specimen in the garden of the same genera from Brazil in grandeur and gracefulness. While cutting a given line on the banks of the river Johnstone, for the purpose of examining the land, an enormous fig tree stood in the way, far exceeding in stoutness and grandeur the renowned forest giants of California and Victoria. Three feet from the ground it measured 150 feet in circumference; at 55 ft., where it sent forth giant branches, the stem was nearly 80 ft. in circumference."

The Bushranger Gardiner.

A report of one of the oddest meetings we recollect hearing of appeared in a New South Wales newspaper, the *Yass Courier*, of the 21st ult. This was what was termed a burlesque banquet, presided over by an alderman, with another civic dignitary as his *vis a vis*. The room was decorated for the occasion—a black banner bearing a death's head and bones being immediately above the chairman's head. The chairman, in proposing the toast of "The Governor," explained they were simply met in a spirit of fun and drollery to celebrate the release of their great captain, Frank Gardiner, alias Christie, alias a dozen names besides. It was on that account that he (the chairman) felt such great pleasure in proposing the health of His Excellency the Governor, who, as the representative of Her Majesty in New South Wales, had gone out of his way to release unto them their noble captain and brother robber, Frank Gardiner. This was received with loud cheers, and then came the toast of the evening—"The health of Frank Gardiner, alias Christie, whose release we now celebrate." Gardiner, said the chairman, was the illustrious chief of Australian banditti, and, though holding "no brevet from the Horse Guards, had earned for himself a more than military title by daring deeds of rapine and robbery." He had set a never-to-be-forgotten example to the Colonial youth. It must be owned that those bigots who foolishly imagined that virtue and honesty were proper objects of emulation had received a "back-hander," a "floozer," a stab in the back, at the hands of the Governor and of those honourable Hounds who had come forward on this memorable occasion to release their friend and brother from those cruel bonds of captivity with which lumbugging justice had shackled him. Long might such "Honourable Hounds" live to enjoy their honour. As each recurring 11th of July came round, might there ever be such an honourable pack in existence to release to the people the Barabbas of their hearts. After the band had played "When Johnny comes marching home," the vice-chairman felt confident that those present would drink a bumper to Gardiner's pals, his associates in crime, his companions in exile, which he would propose. "He could not help thinking that those poor injured innocents had been ill-used in a very harsh way." The band played "For they are Jolly Good Fellows." Then a gentleman present proposed the "Navy," spelt with a k, and another gave "The Honourable Majority who voted for the release of their Brother Robber." After this the band played appropriately enough "The Rogue's March." The next toast was the "Bishranging Interest," and the band played "The Dead March in Saul." The Press was then honoured with three hearty groans, and the gentleman who replied said that the editor of the Government Gazette ought to have occupied his position. Just then, says the *Courier*, "three men with black masks over their faces rushed into the room, and calling upon the company to 'bail up,' fired at the chairman, who fell back as if shot. This incident caused great excitement and laughter. The chairman, on recovering, remarked that till then he had been under the impression that there was such a thing as 'honour among thieves.' But now even that belief had been rudely shattered. There was no such thing as honour." The proceedings, which were said to have been marked throughout by a sense of fun, tempered with decorum, were then brought to a close.

Aerial Trip to the North Pole.

(St. Louis Democrat.)

The failure of all North Pole expeditions to discover the secret of the Arctic regions has stimulated the Aeronautic Society of Paris to attempt an Arctic balloon voyage. Extravagant as the notion may appear, it is not more extravagant than Professor Wise's project of crossing the Atlantic in a balloon. One advantage of the aerial North Pole voyage is the temperature of the Arctic regions, which prevents the escape of gas from the balloon to such a degree that it is supposed to be quite feasible to construct a balloon which will last a three months voyage. Another advantage is the absence of darkness in the Northern regions. If the balloon leaves in the summer time the sun will illumine the heavens during the whole trip. Then, again, the permanency in the direction of the wind around the regions of the North Pole would be another point in favour of the trip to the North Pole over that across the Atlantic. The size of the balloon is fixed at 18,000 cubic metres. It is calculated to carry ten men, three months' provisions, apart from the ballast; a number of instruments, an anchor and dragging rope which will touch the ground should the balloon sink too near the earth. An ingenious arrangement has also been made to prevent the balloon from rising higher than 800 metres, or 2600 ft. The boat of the balloon is to be lined with sheepskins and heated with lamps, so that, even if the temperature should fall to 32 deg. below zero outside, it will be 5 deg. above zero inside. A vessel is to carry the men, the balloon, and the ingredients for manufacture of the necessary amount of gas to about the seventeenth degree of latitude. This will leave a trip of about 300 miles to the North Pole for the balloon to accomplish; and the voyage there and back could be made in twenty days. Everything, however, is to be prepared for a full three months' trip. The enterprise is exciting unusual interest among the scientific men of Europe, and is indeed one of the most wonderful schemes ever conceived by the human mind.

Formation of New Quartz.

Our attention has been drawn by the Mining Inspector to a singular formation of quartz discovered in the Bright Smile mine. It is what he calls new quartz, and such it undoubtedly appears to be, but the growth of quartz reefs is, no doubt, a new phase of geology to many of our readers. Captain Goldsmith, however, assures us that, in some of the older mines in Sweden, he has observed a new formation of reef in worked-out ground—that is, observed that the reef renewed itself, and this, too, in several instances. This was in mines which had been worked for hundreds of years. Mr. Hicks, manager of the City of London, observed a similar phenomenon in a tin mine in Cornwall, where a lode formed itself as hard and solid as the first one in a drive which had been opened for only ten years. In the latter instance, the lode, which at first had been poor in tin, became rich in iron ore, so that some important chemical changes must have occurred to produce the effect described. However, the new quartz in the Bright Smile seems to fully corroborate the theory of Captain Goldsmith, if that can be called a theory, which is made a matter of fact by actual observation. This singular feature is noticeable at the west side slide, where quartz in all its gradations and formations can be seen, from the white milky silica, which can be pressed into a putty pulp between the fingers, to the well-formed blue quartz. Perhaps a more thorough investigation of the formation of quartz reefs, or rather of their growth, might help geologists and mineralogists in accounting for the existence of gold and other minerals in those lodes, and might perhaps assist in leading to a solution of the vexed question of how gold is deposited at all.—*Thames Advertiser*.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A recent medical writer says:—"Sleep whenever you can—anywhere when you get a chance; the great want of the age is sleep." This is not always safe advice to follow, as one of our townsmen (says a Canadian contemporary) knows to his cost. He was recently afflicted with a bad cold, and, to cure himself of it, resorted to the remedy of putting his feet in hot water and drinking a tumblerful of strong whisky toddy, prescribed by an aged and respected friend of the family. Having got everything in order for carrying out the prescription, he sat down by the fire, his feet immersed in warm water, and a tumbler of smoking toddy by his side. In this condition a sense of enjoyment stole over him as he sipped the exhilarating liquid, and he fell asleep. His wife had gone to bed, and, on awakening about three o'clock in the morning, wondered why she was alone. Going down-stairs she was horrified to see her liege lord asleep in his chair, the fire out, his feet still immersed in the water, over which a cake of ice was forming, and an empty tumbler on the chair beside him. His cold isn't a bit better.

Truth crushed to earth will rise again, but we have our doubts if John Truth, of Oshkosh, who had a saw-log rolled over on him the other day, will ever gather around the family hearth-stone and eat green apples again.

On the evening train from Albany, recently, was a woman bound for Westfield, who persisted in requesting the affable conductor to inform her when Chester was reached. Every time when the conductor passed through the car he was greeted with, "Please tell me when we get to Chester." Courteous man though he is, even his patience was finally exhausted, and he politely requested the unfortunate female to maintain silence, as he had heard and would bear in mind her injunction. Chester was finally reached, and "Chester" was yelled at the car door. The train again started, and the conductor entered the car in which was his persecutor. "Will you tell me when we get to Chester?" she said. "This is Chester," he exclaimed, and grasping the bell-rope, he had the train backed up to the station. "I'm real glad you obliged me," said this daughter of Eve to the exasperated conductor; and comfortably settling herself for a further journey on the train, she coolly added, "My husband used to live here."

A LORD MAYOR WHO COULDN'T DANCE.—The Lord Mayor's Ball was a funny affair. I do not refer to the artificial evergreens, to twining ivy fastened round the pillars with wire, the paper roses, and the painted lilies. The people afforded all the fun the heart could wish, and with all reverence be it spoken, the Lord Mayor himself, gorgeous in Court dress and chain of office, made every one laugh more than aught besides. For upon the Lord Mayor, as host, devolved the task of leading off the Duchess of Edinburgh in the first quadrille, and here was the place when, as poor Artemus Ward said, "the laughter came in." Lord Mayor Lusk is a politician of no mean order. He can make a good speech. He represents Finsbury right worthily in the House of Commons. He is altogether a notable man. But he cannot dance. He has not, in fact, the slightest notion of performing the least possible flourish with what is known as the "light fantastic toe" and hence it came to pass that he cut so sorry a spectacle when the movement commenced as to make the heart of any loyal citizen quite sorrowful. The Duchess of Edinburgh did the best she could with him, but the King of the City was nowhere right, and did not assume his dignified appearance till the waltz was over, and he took his place at the head of the supper table, where, to tell the truth, he seemed quite at home.—*London Correspondent*.

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Wines and Spirits of the best qualities.

Established Twenty Years.

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Agricultural and Garden Seeds
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cosy Sittingrooms, and render the Victoria one
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hotels in the province.A substantial Stable has also been erected,
making now 13 stalls; together with four loose
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Paddock for the accommodation of horses.

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ALEXANDRA.THEYERS & BECK beg to announce
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with prompt attention.

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beg to inform the travelling public that
on and after FRIDAY, 20th MARCH, they
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QUEENSTOWN,via Teviot, Clyde, and Cromwell; leaving the
Empire Hotel, Dunedin, for Lawrence, every
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Commercial Hotel, Lawrence, for Clyde every
TUESDAY and SATURDAY morning; return-
ing from Cox's Port Philip Hotel, Clyde, MON-
DAYS and FRIDAYS, in conjunction with the
Queenstown Coach.This line will be well found with quiet and
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will be provided, under the management of ex-
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that he is the only legally-qualified medical man
in this speciality of his profession; that others
advertising are unqualified, and that, therefore,
in pretending to be qualified, they are obtaining
money under false pretences.Dr L. L. Smith also warns the public against
the quackeries advertised. If the taker of any
of these advertised nostrums escape with his life,
or his system be not thoroughly and irreparably
undermined by them, he may look upon himself
as the most fortunate mortal.Dr L. L. Smith has been applied to by so many
unfortunate broken-down young-old-men, utterly
crushed in spirit, ruined in body, and filched in
pocket, that he deems it a duty to publish this
to the world.Those men and women who have been the vic-
tims of unprincipled charlatans frequently seek
that recovery which is often beyond Dr Smith's
control. When will the public understand that
it is to their interest to consult a duly qualified
medical man, who has made this his sole study,
rather than apply to a number of ignorant im-
postors, who merely harp and prey upon their
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the public of these quacks is his chief reason
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spirits, loss of power, pimples on the forehead,
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of errors of youth, and bloodpoisoning from dis-
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Patent Medicines

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These distressing and weakening diseases may
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should be well rubbed upon the neighbouring
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be applied at bed-time with advantage; the most
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may concern, they will render a service which
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Nothing has the power of reducing inflamma-
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uncontracted. A cure may always be effected
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of these medicines be persevered in.Eruptions, Scald Head, Ringworm, and other
Skin Diseases.After fomentation with warm water, the ut-
most relief and speediest cure can be readily ob-
tained of all complaints affecting the skin and
joints, by the simultaneous use of the Ointment
and Pills. But it must be remembered that al-
most all skin diseases indicate depravity of the
blood and derangement of the liver and stomach;
consequently, in many cases, time is required to
purify the blood, which will be effected by a ju-
dicious use of the Pills. The general health will
readily be improved, although the eruption may
be driven out more freely than before; and this
should be promoted. Perseverance is necessary.Sore Throats, Diphtheria, Quinsey, Mumps,
and all other Derangements of the
Throat.On the appearance of any of these maladies, the
Ointment should be well rubbed, at least thrice
a day, upon the neck and upper part of the chest,
so as to penetrate to the glands, as salt is forced
into meat. This course will at once remove in-
flammation and ulceration. The worst cases
will yield to this treatment if the printed direc-
tions be followed.Scrofula, or King's Evil, and Swelling of the
Glands.This class of cases may be cured by Holloway's
purifying Pills and Ointment, as their double ac-
tion of purifying the blood and strengthening the
system renders them more suitable than any
other remedy for all complaints of a scrofulous
nature. As the blood is impure, the liver, sto-
mach, and bowels, being much deranged, require
purifying medicine to bring about a cure.

Bad Legs	Scalds
Bad Breasts	Sore Nipples
Burns	Sore Throats
Bunions	Skin Diseases
Bite of Mosquitoes	Scurvy
and Sandflies	Sore Heads
Coco-bay	Tumours
Chiefo-foot	Ulcers
Chilblains	Wounds and Yaws
Fistulas	Cancers
Gout	Contracted and Stiff
Glandular swellings	Joints
Lumbago	Elephantiasis
Piles	Chapped Hands
Rheumatism	Corns (soft)

There is a considerable saving by taking the
larger sizes.N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients
in every disorder are affixed to each box and
can be had in any language—even in Chinese.Cromwell (Otago, New Zealand):
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